The State-Weathercocks:

Or, A New

Secret History of the most Distinguished Favourites, both of the Late and Present Reign.

INTERMIXT

With Strange Discoveries in the Royal Palace.—A Detection of the Pride, Avarice and Ingratitude of some Pretended Whigs, now in the Ministry.—The Pulpit-Bite: or, the Cant of the Church being in Danger under a Protestant King, Prov d a meer Trick (or Jacobite Plot) to Restore the Pretender, by the Confession of a Jesuit that lately Preached in Whitechappel Church, in a Canonical Habit—The Secret Loyalty of the Dissenting Ministers, or a Discovery in what manner they Pray for the King, and the Royal Family, in their Private Houses.—A Discovery of the Masqueradings at Court.—The Names, Lewel Conversation, and Characters of some of the Kept-Misses.—The Parable of the late Marquis of Wheton's Puppies.—The Parable of the late Marquis of Wheton's Puppies.—The Earl of S—'s Revenge: Or, A Specimen of the Satyr Intitled, Neck for Nothing. With other Discoveries both in Church and State.

Writ by that PERSON OF HONOUR, that fent to Mr. John Dunion all those Jacobite Secrets that composed Neck or Nothing, and is now published as a KEY to that Narrative.

To these New Discoveries is added.

The Twentieth Edition of Neck or Nothing, (being grown to scarce as not to be Purchas'd in London) with such large Additions as Compleat the Secret (or Janus) Reign of Queen Robin, and of his Two Fellow Traitors Lord Bolingbroke, and Lady Abigait.

Morderai Kuceling at the King's Gare: or, Mr. John Dunton's Humble Petition to his Majesty's Royal Honour, Justice, Graticule, and the rest of his Leinerly Firenes, that he might not be lost to Starre in a Jail, for want of that Very Money which he freely Spent out of his own Pocket in detecting the Enemies to his Sacred Perfer and Family, in the world Times.

The whole Discoveries, Containing Bold but True English. Or, A complete Secret History of all Mr. John Dunton's Neck Adventures, in the Glorious Cause of Religion and Liberty; Humbly Submitted to the Consideration of the Right Honourable FAMES CRAGES, Esq. one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

If the Many of Glorious Life, or Grave. HERB

London : Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by S. Poping.

THE

Earl of S-REVENGE:

The Secret Reasons, why the Author of Neck or Nothing, has gone Five Years unrewarded, for his Distinguisher Services to his King and Country.

BEING

A Specimen of the Satyr Intitled Neck for Nothing, (which will be Publish'd in few Days, except Authority commands the contrary.)

Humbly Address'd to the Right Honourable

JAMES CRAGGS, Esq;

One of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State.

SIR,

LTHOUGH I do Humbly acknowledge that it is too Great a Happinels for me to have the Honour and Advantage of Sheltering my felf in these Neck-Adventures, under your Honour's Protection, yet I hope I may Presume up-

on another Favour from you by this Address; and that is, that your Honour would please to Interpret and Accept it, as an Instance both of mine, and the Kingdom's Grateful Acknowledgment of your Signal, and Great Services, to your Prince and Country, for which you are most deservedly made a Principal Secretary of State, and may you (Worthy Sir) be as easy under any New Honours, (as none can exceed your Merit) as you are to all the World in your Temper; and as your Noble Mind has Secur'd you from Mean and Narrow Prejudices; may your

your Integrity Protect you from unjust Malice; may your Endeavours for Settling the Peace and Happiness of your Country, be as Successful as your Love to it is Sincere, (I repeat it again Sincere) for I Humbly conceive, I can't describe your great Affection and Loyalty to the Present Constitution in Church and State, by a fitter Epithet; for Sir, 'tis most Apparent you have a Fine and Just Taste of Soul, and Depth of Judgment, which distinguishes you from the Vulgar, in every thing you Speak and Act: And consequently you may Justly Challenge a Glorious Character, from the very Mouth of Envy. And therefore hoping to find condescending Protection and Goodness, in a Patriot of your Illustrious Character, I am encouraged to give your Honour a Faithful Account of my Cale and Sufferings, for the Good of my Country; and that not only as you are a Minister of State of distinguished Sense and Loyalty; but as your Honour has ever been a common Bleffing to all his Majesties Subjects, and so truly Generous, that you have always Acted (fince you have been in the Ministry) as if you thought the chief thing valuable in Greatness and Riches, is the Power they give to Succour and Relieve fuch Honest Men, as you find Distressed, for daring to call a Spade, a Spade. (i. e. That ventured both Life and Fortune in detecting his Majesties Enemies, in the worst of Times, and in the Plainest English) which I have often done, and will continue to do to my last Breath: For I am no Party-Man, (alias Knave) but love an Honest Hannoverian under any denomination, and for that reason I have now Published an Appeal to all the Protestants of Great-Britain, as to the Merits of my Publick Services, that I might prove to my Fellow-Subjects, but more especially to the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, that if Avarice and Ingratitude be bad in a Tory, 'tis fo in a Whig.

And this leads me to inform your Honour that the following Sheets contain Bold, but True English. (i. e. A compleat Secret History of my Neck-Adventures in the Glorious Cause of Religion and Liberty.) Yet 'tis not without the Greatest Reluctancy, that I resolve to Publish 'em, or rather should have said, I am obliged to it, by the utmost Necessity. It may happen to many, as it

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has done to the Reverend Mr. William Biffet, Colonel Areskine, and Mr. George Ridpath, to have their diffinguished Services not Rewarded, (unless by a Patent, which ftill keeps Honest Ridpath, as Poor as it found him, except in his Merit and Loyalty, which no Disappointment, or Malice, can either lessen or hide.) But my Case is par-ticular, who am Reduced to the unhappy Necessity of defending them; and for no other Reason, but my being fo Faithful to my King and Country, as to fet the Scandalous Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude of the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, in a True Light, (as is shewn at large in the Letter Intitled Mordecai's Ramble to Court, and in my Humble Petition to his Majesty) And is further proved in my Satyr, (call'd Neck for Nothing) now ready for the Press, and shall be Published in few Days, except your Honour (out of Respect to his Majesties Gracious Promise, " Of Rewarding those that distinguish themselves in his Service, " or the Reputation of the Present Ministry) command me to Burn the whole Impression, and then I am sure all my Grievances will be Redrest, by such a Royal Bounty, as will make all my Creditors easy, and my self too. But except the Government prove thus Just and Grateful to my Neck-Adven-tures, to serve the Publick, I resolve to Publish my Neck for Nothing, in which I will present the World with a diffinct Account of the Names, Secret Vices, and Characters, of every one of those Whig Dukes, Earls, Lords, and Baronets, that (like M_{-} , S_{-} , and W_{-}) have Treated the British Mordecai, in this unjust and Barbarous manner.

Here with Poetick Vengeance I'le Pursue,

M——, S——, and Bob W—p—l—e too,

And all the rest of the ungrateful Crew.

For—Neck or Nothing—sav'd'em in a Fright,

But—Neck for Nothing—is a persett Bite,

Which all Detest, but the Whig Favourite.

Then without Fear, I'le shake the wholesome Rod,

And Tread the Paths that Tatling Richard Tred.

The Earl of S-'s Revenge, Or a Specimen of How did be Rail Apologize (a) and Kneel, Until Plain Dick, arose Sir Richard S-He ventur'd Wit, but neither Life nor Limb, (For 'twas the Loyal Crisis Knighted him.) I Risk'd my All, to ferve Great-Britain's King, (For no Reward, but Jails, or Hempen String) And now Court-Whigs shall find I have a Sting. Avarice, and Pride, I'le last in ev'ey Shape, Ingratitude, I'le prove a fort of Rape. No Whig-Lord (without Merit) hall escape. Secure of Truth; I'le scorn each Threatning Word, Proud S-'s Slanders, and the Bully's Sword. I'le Swell with Spleen, and Burst with Furious Spight, For that will more than Double my Delight. Then most I'le Triumph, when I'm Rail'd at most, For Satyr is, without Resentment lost. (b)

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I could inlarge in these Just Complaints against the Pride Avarice, and Ingratitude of M_____, S___, W___ and other Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, but it shall suffice at present that I inform your Honour, that the Keenest Reflection in this Address, (or in the following Sheets Intitled, Bold but True English, or the Secret History of my Neck-Adventures) are but a fort of Panegyrick, if compared with that Cutting Satyr the V—rious M and his Proud S-n in-L-w may expect in my Neck for Nothing (or Dying Groans from the Fleet Prison.) If (to revenge my Exposing their Scandalous Avarice and Ingratitude) they either mifrepresent my Case to the King, or conceal from him my feveral Desperate and Successful Attempts in detecting his Jacobite Enemies. And (Sir,) can I expect any better Treatment from the Covetous M--- and Proud S-, when the first has called me a Mad Man, (as I am informed by a Captain of great Honour) and the other an Impudent Fellow, and for no other reason but my being so Truly Honest, as to call a Spade, a Spade, (or in Plainer English, for my daring to Speak the Truth of that Avarice and Ingratitude, I have found in 'em, to my Great Disappointment, if not to my

(2) Alluding to the Satyr Institled, Mr. Steel's Apology for himself, and his Writings. (b) See The Oxford Toufts, a Satyr. p. 23.

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my utter Ruin) but as a Just Vindication need never fear the worst that Revenge, or Malice, can do against it, I here declare to the V—rious M—— and all his Adherents, (from the Proud Earl of S—— down to the meanest Porter that Plyes at his Graces Palace) that I know not how to Flatter, or Fear any Man when my Cause is Just and Honourable; for when I first ventur'd Neck, or Nothing, in his Majesties Service, I voluntarily listed my self under the Banner of Plain English; (or Naked Truth) and as I resolve Conscientiously to stick to it, I shall Fear no Colours, in the Discharge of my Duty under such a Bright and Victorious Commander,; for if my Satyrizing the Avarice and Ingratitude of Great Men, should be call'd Railing, or Impudence, (if Speaking nothing but the Naked Truth, can deserve that Billingsgate Name) it ought in Honour and Justice to be forgiven. For if my daring to Speak the Truth of the Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude of a Rich Duke, and a Proud Earl, be to abuse the Greatest Men in the Nation, (as the Earl of S—— fays it is) or a Minister of State, shall have fo little manners, or Goodness, as to call him an Impudent Fellow, that is thus Honest; 'tis such Impudence as I shall always Glory in, and (seeing the Greatest Men in the Nation make themselves the Least in it, when they are either Proud, Covetous, or ungrateful) shall be proved to be Matter of Fact in his Majesties Royal Presence, if I find it necessary to clear my Modest Character of S-False Charge of Impudence. For to use the Words of Sir Richard Steel, (occasioned by his Expulsion from the House of Commons) ' A Good Name is as Dear to me, as it can be to the Duke of M— or to the Earl of S or to the Greatest Men in the Kingdom. And whoever (like those Two Great Favourites) employs all his Artifices to make Dunton appear Mad, or Impudent, cannot be Angry with him, if he lays hold on what he thinks defective in their own Character and Behan viour, to expose it in the same manner. " But of all Men in the Kingdom, one would think this Covetous Duke, and Proud Earl, should have been the most Charitable and Generous, to the Author of Neck or Nothing, as they have themselves been as Fally accused of Bread Stealing,

The Earl of S-'s Revenge, or a Specimen of vii

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Steeling, and Sodomy, as Dunton have been of Lunacy and Impudence: But 'tho M—— and S—— are both wholly Innocent, as to this Black and Infamous Charge, yet I am ready to prove, in your Honour's Prefence, (or before King and Council, if commanded) that they are Two Great Men of a Little Soul. And if I don't Prove 'em so, (by several Little, Mean, Narrow-Soul'd Actions, if they'l stand the Test; I'le consent to be Hanged at M-'s or S-'s Door, for a Fool, Knave and Madman (or Impudent Fellow, which is all Three in fewer Words.) Neither shall I omit to Present the World (in my Neck for Nothing) with the True Character of that Gaming and Scraping Dutchess, that has so Greatly distinguished her felf, (at Tunbridge, Dullidge, and other Places) by her Notorious Pride, and Avarice: I confess this Charge looks Bold, and Daring, but I can prove by as many Thouland Persons, as are Impudent, (I mean Honest) enough to Speak the Truth, and Defend it, that M ---- 's Avarice, and S ---- 's Pride, have Tarnished their Illustrious Character, (I mean their Truly Honest, and Spotless Conduct, both in War, and at the Council-Board) and made them a National Jest.

And therefore as I ventured Neck or Nothing to detect the Treason, and Villany of Oxford and Bolingbroke, in the late Reign, so (if I must be Starved to Death in the Fleet Prison, to Gratifie the Revenge of a Covetous Duke, and a Proud Earl) I am refolved to run as many Desperate Hazards, to expose the Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude, of a M-, a S-, and a W-, in this; for Honesty's the best Policy, and for that reason, I will never call Black White, (for the take of a Piace, or Pension) a Spade with me is a Spade, whether I find it in the Hand of a Duke, an Earl, or a Beggar. And as I dare Appeal to your Honour, as to the Truth of this Aflertion, no Honest Man will blame me for faying that Avarice and Ingratitude, are Blacker Crimes in a Whig then they are in a Tory; as the Whigs make Greater Pretentions to Piety, Honour, and Justice, then the Tory's do; (as is seen by their Steddy Adherence to the Protestant Succession in his Majesties Illustrious House) or it I must be called a Mad, or Impudent Fellow, (by the Earl of

-) for this Bold, though Necessary Attempt to Reform the Rich, or Proud Muck-worms, now in the Ministry. Our Tory Enemies will begin to think all Religion and Morals a left, and that he is the Greatest and best States man amongst the Whigs, that is most Proud most Coverous, and most Ungrateful; and therefore as the Earl of S will find himself most Justly Gaul'd by this Reflection, no doubt but he will exert all that he knows of Greatness, in Insolence and Haughtiness, that the Author of this Satyr, may be for ever excluded from any share in his Majesties Royal Favour; for how far will not that Courtiers Revenge carry him, that calls my daring to Speak the Truth, an abuse to him. However as his Majesty has ever been a common Father to all his People, I shall Presume to Hope that Storm which is now falling upon me, meerly for doing my Duty to my King and Country, will be averted by his Majesties Royal Justice, and Honour, who is the only Person that can Interpose in this Case, between an Innocent Man, and an offended Minister.

I consess to your Honour this is Plain English, but is fuch Naked Truth, as I must now Publish, or Starve, as I can prove by as many Witnesses, as there are Grateful Subjects in Great Britain, and resolve to do so, if Proud S---- (by growing still more Revengeful) should force me to expose his Price and Ingratitude, in a Bolder manner than I have yet done, for I will not be called an Impudent Fellow, (for only doing my Duty) without demanding full Satisfaction, though I Dye with a Sword, or Pen in For though I am now in my Sixtieth Year. I will not turn my Back to the Greatest Duke, or Earl in the Kingdom, that Affronts, or Abuses me with the talle Charge of Lanacy, or Impudence; for it only lyes on his fide, that would conceal those Three Scandalous Vices of Pride, Ingratitude, and Averice, (by wronging an Innocent Person, that has ventured his Life, and Spentallmost his All in his Majesties Service) If he will give him but Fair Play, and if he do not, he is both K- and C-rd, or fomething worse: And though perhaps that Just Reflection may cost me my Life, as a Victorious Dand a Revenging Earl are concerned in it if they Attack

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He either Fears bis Fate too much, In this 91311 Or bis Defert's but small; That Dares not put it to the Touch; Commons To gain, or lofe it all.

And 'twas for that Reason I engaged in Writing a Sa-Hy upon the Pretended Court Whigs, and Intitled it, Neck for Nothing. And to use an Expression of Sir Richard Steel (in his Apology for himself and his Writings) ' Let Co every Loyal Subject lay his Hand upon his Heart and ot 'ask himself, whether 'tis possible for a Man of any Spi-his rit, to be so Barbarously Treated as to be call'd an Im. pulent Fellow, for only faying his Publick Services have (for gone Five Tears unrewarded, through the Avarice, and ed Ingratitude of some Whigs at Court, without giving his fome Loose to his Resentments; "for Tread on a Worm to and he'l turn again; and for my own share, whoever we shall Blame me for this fust Satyr upon that Base and unsequences Treatment I have had from the Duke of M—and Earl of S——, (and other Pretended Whigs now ble in the Ministry) I shall always call such a Narrow Soul's Richard, both Knave and Coward: For sure I am, there is is never a Man in the whole Kingdom (from the Prince on ha the Throne, to the Meanest Subject in all his Dominions) of but if he were as ungratefully Pinched as I am, but would my cry out as Loud as either my felf, or the Reverend Au Gl thor of Mordecai's Memorial has done for me; of which on we have a Notorious Instance in Sir Richard Steel, who was no sooner Ill Treated by the Tory Ministry, but he the Tatled (a) much Louder against that Impudent usage he Enhal from them (in that Satyr he calls an Apology bimself mand his Writings) than I have have yet done against the the Avarice and Ingratitude of the Court Whigs. But Sit I Richard Steel is not the only Patriot that Heinously. Referents the not Rewarding National Services; for I shall vie Presume to ask your Honour, how long did the Lord Figure 1 Haver—m Speech it in the House of Peers, with an Eye my to that Royal Reward that his Lordship thought he had ted deserved for his Distinguished Services to King William, and and of late how did Bob Hush Recant all those Whiggish has Principles which had Justly Rais'd him to be First L—b for of the T—y. He Turn'd his Coat, even in the Parlia Transent House, and did as 'twere Wrangle there with all my ment House, and did as 'twere Wrangle there with all my those Excellent Speeches that were made in the House of G Commons,

H'e

⁽a) Alluding to a Weekly Paper Wristen by Sir Richard Steel, Intitle.

bard Let Commons; (by your Honour, and other Faithful Patriand ots now in the Ministry) and for no other Reason but Spi. his having his Wings clipt (by the best of Kings) in his Im. Ambitious and Covetous Flight, to Honour and Riches. have (for 'tis certain Reversion W—l—p—l—e never Rewardand ed the Greatest Merit, that had not Money to Purchase ving his Favour.) Whereas should my Distinguish'd Services form to my King and Country, be never Rewarded, it shall never ver Cool my Assection to either, or prevent the utmost un. Service I can do for both, (of which my Manifesto against the Pretender, and Saterical Answer to all the Treasonable Poems, which are Privately disperst, to Prove him our pull Rightful Monarch, Intitled, Neck or Nothing in Verse, (a) is a New, and undeniable Proof.) So that 'tis plain I have Ruin'd my self, to save my Country, and for no ons other Reward, as yet, but the Satisfaction of having done ould my Duty to (King GEORGE) my Rightful, and ever Au Glorious Soveraign; and therefore (Sir,) 'tis the Opinihich on of some of his Majesties best Friends, that did your who Haveur (or any of those Generous and Eaithful Patriots who Honour (or any of those Generous and Faithful Patriots, the that now Surround the Throne) but know what several e he Eminent Clergymen, as well as my Fellow Citizens, say of me my venturing Neck for Nothing to Serve the Publick, the they would not Sleep 'till they inform his Majesty, that Sir I have been several Weeks confin'd to my Lodging for Re-Fear of being Arrested for Debts contracted in the Serhall vice of my King and Country, tho' the Small Sum of ord Fifteen Hundred Pounds (I call it Small if compared with Eye my Desperate, Expensive, and Successful Hazards in dehal tecting his Majesties Enemies) would Pay all my Debts, iam and clear my whole Estate from Incumbrance; which I gish have just Reason to expect from the Present Ministry; — for if this Fifteen Hundred Pounds was Paid out of the rlia-Treasury, it would not be a Farthing a Man, to those maall ny Thousand Loyal Subjects, that would rather give Ten e of Guineas a Piece, than either the King, or a Whig-Ministry, ons,

⁽²⁾ Note these Two Esfays Intitled, - Dunton's Manisesto against the Preieles tender .- And - Neck or Nothing in Verse-will be Published about le Week hence, by S. Poping in Pater-Nofter-Row.

should be any longer call'd Ungrateful on my Account. And therefore as Half-Payments would not keep me out of a fail, 'twas Judged necessary that your Honour should be Inform'd, that the Small Sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds would compleat this Deliverance; and I greatly fear your Honour will find that to delay any longer the Rewarding my Neck-Adventures to Secure the Protestant Succession (as 'tis universally known that my Spending almost my All in that Glorious Cause, has kept me in a Starving Condition for Five Years) will not only be a Manifest Breach of his Majesties Royal Promise of Rewarding all fuch as Diftinguish themselves in his Service, but will be a Future Discouragement to other Loyal Subjects to venture their Lives and Fortunes against the Pretender, and that too at a Time when the King will have Occasion for more Neck-Adventurers, (than John Dunton) if that Popil Impostor should Succeed in his intended Rebellion.

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Sir,—If there be one Duke, or Earl, now in England, that has Treated the Author of Neck or Nothing in this Proud, Covetous, or Ungrateful Manner, he will be aft to fay, I am not Named, yet I know I am the Man. But if he be not Touch'd upon a Sore Place, (fince he is not named) He will not kick, and I believe your Honour will be of the fame Opinion; for Touch a Gaul'd Horse on the Back, and be will presently Wince; which Bold Attempt (of Daring to Speak the Truth of that Avarice, and Ingraritude, which I have found my felf, in fome Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, whose Spotless Honour and Justice I defended in the worst of Times, in several Pages of my Neck or Nothing) is all the Impudence the Duke of Mor Earl of S-, or all the Dukes and Earls in the Kingdom, can Charge me with, if they'l do me but common Justice. But whether they will or not, itis my Happinels I live in a Reign in which I can Act with the fame Safety in Vindicating, as the Earl of S_____ does in Attacking the Reputation of an Innocent Person, who is unblemith'd every where but in his Mouth. For I am told (by a French Minister) 'tis only this Proud Earl, that Stabs my Reputation with Impudent (for fuch are all undeferv'd) Reflections, which he gives me for no other Reafon triwo is sometime by the halfer

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Earl,

e all ther ifon Reason, but to Revenge my Daring to expose M-Avarice, and his own Pride, with that Contempt and Abhorrence, that fuch Beggerly Vices deferves. faid of Arch-bishop Cranmer, " Do my Lord of Canter-" bury an Ill turn, and he'l be sure to be your Friend ever " after." So Generous was he, and Ready to forgive an Injury; then how very Gratefull would this Good Bisbop have been for Bold Truths (fuch as your Honour will find in the following Sheets) that corrected a Mistake, or Error either in his Life or Practice; but instead of my meeting with such Generous Treatment as this, from the Earl of S-, or any of those Court-Whigs, who formerly call'd me, The Patriot of Great-Britain, whilst I was venturing my Neck to Secure to them their Religion, Lives and Estates, they now Attempt to Ruin me for saving my Country from it, (and for no other Reason but to excuse their Scandalous Avarice and Ingratitude to the Author of Neck or Nothing) as is fully Prov'd in the Ten following Essays Inscrib'd to your Honour, but more especially in that Intitled, National Thanks, or the Grateful Senfe of the whole Kingdom, upon Mr. John Dunton's Neck-Adventures to serve the Publick. But the' by these Defperate, and Expensive Hazards, to Secure the Protestant Succession, I am stript so Stark Naked, as to have nothing left me that I can call my own, but the Naked Truth, and the Goodness of my Cause: (having Mortgaged my whole Estate for the Money I Spent in the Service of my King and Country) Yet Magna est Veritas & Prevalebit, and if I must fall (through the Avarice and Ingratitude of those Court-Whigs, that owe their Lives and Fortunes to my Neck-Adventures to Serve the Publick) I refolve to fall like Sampson, of whom 'tis faid in Sacred Writ, That the Dead which he Slew at his Death, were more then they which he Slew in his Life. (a) But I shall fay the less to your Honour upon this Occasion, for if the Matters of Fact, as they are discovered in the following Sheets, do not carry Conviction with them, I have little to expect, and I only venture to Publish them because Notorious

⁽a) Judges 16. 30.

Notorious Truths must Prevail at this Time in my Favour, or I must for ever Despair; and no worse can be procured me by those I may displease, than Starving, which is

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almost my present Condition.

Whether I deserve the ungrateful usage I have met with from the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, and whether fuch kind of Services as mine, were ever neglected in any other Age, I must leave to your Honour's Judgment, upon Reading those Essays Intitled - Neck or Nothing .- - Queen Robin . - Mordecai's Memo. rial. And The State Weathercocks, Writ by that Person of Honour, that sent me all those Tacobite-Secrets that compos'd Neck or Nothing, and to now Published both as a Key to that Narrative. fet my Successful Attempts to Secure the Protestant Succession in a better Light than they have been yet Publifthed, either by my Friends or Enemies, and for that Reason are most Humbly Inscrib'd to a Principal Secretary of State, as the best Judge what Discoveries (either in Church or State) have been of Real Service to the Crown; and if your Honour think mine to be fuch (as the whole Nation declares they are) I don't fear meeting with fuch a Royal Reward as will Pay all my Debts, and make my Future Life a little Easy and Comfortable. If a fincere Affection, and Loyalty to the House of Hannover, (with out any Respect to Worldly Interest) can Merit a Distinguithing Mark of his Majesties Favour, for I can with Truth affirm, I had no Rewards in View when I ventur'd my Life, and Incumbred my Fortune to ferve my King and Country, by making those Bold Discoveries, I Intitle Neck or Nothing, the now I will not be fo Falle to fay, I do not think I have deserved 'em, for I shall Presume to ask your Honour, whether Mordecai did not deserve the Noble Reward Ahafuerus gave bim? And the Reverend and Difinterested Author of Mordecai's Memorial, has, largely Prov'd that the Author of Neck or Nothing, Parallel Instance to the Persian Mordecai, for his Distinguished (tho' as yet unrewarded) Services in detecting the Jacobite-Plots against his Majesty's Royal Person, and Family, both in the Late and Present Reign.

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I shan't need to Trouble your Honour with any more Instances of Royal Favour to such that (like the British, and Persian Mordecai) have ventur'd their All to ferve the Publick, for the Real Services I have done my King and Country, is become fuch a Vox Populi, and are so Generally and Publickly acknowledg'd to be Expenfive, Hazardous, and Successfull, that 'twas not doubted whenever his Majesty came to the Crown, (by whom all Good Men expected the Revival of a Golden Age) but the Early Discovery I made (a) of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Scheme to Restore the Pretender, would be Nobly Rewarded; which fufficiently shews, what Good Opinion the Subjects of Great-Britain had of my Publick Services, and of the Hazards I run of my Life and Fortune, to ferve his Majesty, which I did in so Zealous, and Faithful a manner, that when my Lord Bolingbroke was in Search for me, tho' I was advised to fly to Hannover, to Secure my Person, and to seek Rewards for the Love I had shewn to that Illustrious House, by venturing Neck or Nothing to Serve it, and could have had Recommendatory Letters from my Lord Wharton, and the Bishop of Salisbury, for that purpose; yet I so much Scorn'd to disgrace, or betray a Just Cause by Flight, that I was seen every Day at Sumpner's Coffee-House in the Minories, in the very Heigth of my Danger from the late Ministry. And at that very Time (as a farther Proof of my Great Love to my Native Country) I Published a Private Letter to Queen Anne (Incerted in the following Sheets) which I Intitled, Whig-Loyalty, or an Humble Address to her Majesty; in which I offer'd to appear and Prove all my Discoveries, and several others of great Moment to the Queen and Kingdom, if her Majesty would be pleas'd to grant her Royal Protection to my felf and Witnesses.

Which Address to the Queen, and not flying to Hannover, when I was threatned with Death if I staid in England, some have complemented me, so far as to say, Crown'd

Reflection that is to be found in it; for this social so in

all the the reft of my Publick Services a standard be I add not

but on Subject was to the Merit of my Rublick, Services is my Laft Surv. to prevent my being Russ d alive

⁽a) In my Effer Intitled, Neck or Nothing.

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And therefore my Humble Request to your Honour is, that you would be Pleas'd to confider whether my Services deserve Reward and Countenance, or Starving and Difference: Which I willingly Submit to your Honour's Determination for as the Lord G ----- phin faid of an Honeft Gentleman, (that had Discovered such Bold Truths, as some Court-Misers could not digest) That be ought to be either Hang'd or Rewarded for his Plain Dealing. If this Neck-Adventurer deserv'd to be Remarded, for that Bold English with which he Satariz'd some Great Men then in the Ministry, he could not deserve to be Hang'd for it; which Case of this complaining Gentleman being the fame with mine, I hope your Honour will Pronounce a Sentence of Life or Death upon the Author of Neck or Nothing; for I have heard fo much of your Truly Generous, and Muithful Character, that I do not doubt but your Honour will do me fustice when their is Occasion. Since Truth (the Pronouncing of which is neither freafon nor Scan-Mag-) is all I ask, and if Honour and Truth be found in a Humane Breaft, I'm sure 'tis in those Noble Patriots, Stanbope, Parker, King, Letchmere, Hampden, and Cragge; and therefore 'tis with the Profoundest Respect, I beg leave to lay my Neck-Adventures at your Honour's Feet, as they come from a Heart entirely Devoted to the most Glorious Prince, whose Minister you are, and do to Faithfully Serve, and for whole Interest my Bold, but True English appears, at the Hazard of all that's Dear to Mankind (viz. Liberty) and therefore I am not Infenfible of the Fate I must expect, if it is not fufficiently manifest, (by the following Discoveries); that I deferve your Honour's Favour and Protection.

But (Sir.) I fear I shall tyre you with my Just Complaints against the Avarice, and Ingratitude, of the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, but as your Generous Temper fets you above all Little, Mean, Ungrateful Actions, I shall Presime on your Honour's Pardon, both for the Tediousness of this Address, and for the Severest Reflection that is to be found in it; for this Appeal to my Fellow Subject: (as to the Merit of my Publick Services) is my Last Shift, to prevent my being Bury'd alive, (that's Starv'd to Death) in the Fleet-Prison, by the Earl

mitted to sold histing

The Earl of S-'s Revenge, or a Specimen of xvii of S-'s Revenge, for that's the Secret Reason why my Neck-Adventures to Serve the Publick, have gone Five Tears unrewarded, and is here Published as a Specimen of my Satyr Intitled, Neck for Nothing, which I Inferibe to those Grateful Subjects that Heinously Resent my being left to Starve in a Fail, through the Avarice, and Ingratitude of those Whig-Statesmen, whose Lives and Fortunes I fav'd at my own Expence; and therefore the Proud S _____, and other Court-Whigs, (who would neither call me Mad, or Impudent, did they confider how often their own Innocence has been Slander'd by Sodomites, Tory Priests, and Perjur'd Scoundrels) will do well to Remember, that a Whiggish (or True English) Parliament is now Assembled; for the M---, S---, Ware above my Satyr, yet they are not above having their Scandalous Avarice expos'd, and Prov'd by Reverend Clergymen, Eminent Citizens, and other Credible Witnesses; if I am forc'd to complain (to our Faithful Representatives now fitting at Westminster) of their Ingratitude to the Author of Neck or Nothing; so that I have nothing to fear either from the Greatness or Power of my Court Enemies, or from their High Titles (as Dukes, Earls, Lords, or Baronets) - For

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The Nobleman, why he's a Thing, That's next in Honour to a King, But if his Lordship's Knave, or Fool, (Or Miser that does Scrape by Rule) At best be's but a Noble Tool. Either to work with, or be wrought on. As Odd a Thing as can be Thought on; What signifies an Empty Word? His Grace, bis Highnels, or my Lord, Saving your Presence not a T-Tis Vertue Stamps his Character, And adds a Lustre to bis Star; The Lord is he; that has a Soul, That's Great in Bounty, gives in Gold, But he that Hoards is Knave, or Fool; And if he's Proud (tho' Lord before) It makes him Belzeebub all o're, Pride ¥V.V.

the Satyr Intitled Neck for Nothing.

Pride lessens ev'n Majesty,
Tis being Humble makes us High.
For Great Descent is all a Cheat,
Tis only Vertue makes us Great.
The Miser's Poor, tho' Rich in Oar,
Contented Men are never Poor,
Then he's the Lord, that does desire no more.

Thus your Honour sees I Write Nock or Nothing either for or against the Tory, or Whig-Lords, as I find either side Guilty, or Innocent; for (as I said before) I am neither a Party Man, nor Govern'd by Self-Interest, but Write to defend Truth, and expose Vice (but more especially Avarice, and Ingratitude, both which I equally despite and ablor from my very Soul) wherever I find it, tho' it be in the Greatest Duke on Earl in the

Kingdom.

And therefore Honour and Riches are so little valued by me, when they are not Innobled with True Piety and Learning, I should think it a Scandal to be called the Friend of a Duke, of Lord, were he a Fool of Miser, till he was Humble enough to cookes, that his ignorance and Avarice had made him more my Inferiour, than his Riches and High Titles had set him above me; neither can any Man think me Proud or Conceited for Speaking thus; for it must be own'd, to the Honour of Learning) every Fool can put the Sweat of his Tonanis in his Pocker, but her the Darling of Fortune that carrys his Estate in his Brains; and therefore for a Man to Spend his Life in Pursuit of a Title (or Great Estate that serves only when he dyes to surnish out an Epitah, is below a Man as a Scholar, and much more as a Christian: Tis not Honour or Riches, but Piety and Learning that Innobles the Mind, and makes a Man Truly Great. The Soul when the Body dyes carries nothing with it but Vertue and Learning, Bishop Bancrost Master of University College, and Lord Bishop of Oxford died suddenly, and a little before his Death would say, "Oh how infinitely Greater is the Comfort of being "Good, than of being Great! What I gave away I have," and what I have I shall lose: Mark the Perset Man, and behold the Upright, for

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" the End of that Man is Peace.

Sure there's some wondrous Joy in doing Good!

Immortal Joy! that suffers no Allay from Fears.

Nor dreads the Tyranny of Years:

By none but its Possession to be understood;

Else where's the Gain in being Great,

Kings would indeed be Victims of the State;

What can the Poets humble Praise,

What can the Poets humble Bays,

(We Poets oft our Bays allow,

Transplanted to the Hero's Brow)

Add to the Victor's Happines?

What do the Scepter, Crown and Ball,

Rattles

The Earl of S-'s Revenge, or a Specimen of

Rattles for Infant Royalty to play withal, But ferve to adorn the Baby-Drefs Of one poor Coronation Day, To make the Pageant Gay: A Three Hours Scene of Empty Pride, And then the Toys are thrown afide. Course bleeve teaching of the related

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Adooblasmoned Rails of artists But the Delight of doing Good Is fix'd like Face among the Stars, And Deify'd in Verse: Tis the best Gem in Royalty;
The great Distinguisher of Blood;
Parent of Valour, and of Fame;
Which makes Godberd of a Name Which makes a Godhead of a Name, And is Co-temporary to Eternity;
This made the Antient Romans to afford To Valour and to Vertue the same Word; To shew the Paths of both must be together trod, Before the Hero can commence a God.

Let Mobile Man that Resident that

For Crowns and Scepters scarce deserve a Name, Vain Breath is all Imperial Fame; Vertue alone's the fairest Gem, Vertue crowns the Diadem; That Vertue which in George has took her Seat; Immoderately bright, immoderately Great 'Tis from the Pions Life or such a King, The Golden Age must spring. For can we think the Pamper'd Priests of Beal Should fave Religion that have none at all: No! Tis from Heaven and Royal George, that all our Bleffings fall.

For my own Part the' I ought to cry out with the Publican, Lord be Merciful to me a Sinner! (and have nothing to Boatt of, above the Gross and common Works of Nature) yet I hope I may without Vanity fay, I desire a Good Estate for no other Reason but-To Pay all my Debts - To Requite those Winter Friends that never Deserted me in any Difficulty—To complear my Phoenix Library (4)—To Purchase the common Necessaries of Life—And—To be very kind to the Poor, and all Men in Diffress, be they of what Party they will-for as I had the Honour to be the Eldest Son of a very Pious, Learned, and Moderate Diviue of the Church of England, (viz. Mr. John Dunion late Rector of Afton Clinion in Bucks) and to be Son in-Law to that Famous Diffente

⁽²⁾ Or Collection of Scarce and Valuable Books to be found only in the Closets of the Curious.

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Moderate

ing Minister Dr. Samuel Annestey (formerly Minister of Cripplegate, and most deservedly valued for his great Piety, Learning and Charity) I shall ever have a most Sincere Love and Compassion for all True Protestants of any denomination, provided they are Hearty Lovers of King George, and their Native Country. Fhat truly Charitable and Immortal Prelate Arch-Bishop Tillosson declared in the Royal Chappel, "That we agree in every "Thing, and Quarrel about Nothing" And that Eminent Diffenting Minister Dr. Williams would often say, He Judy'd of All Mens Religion by their Charity; and for that Reason I shall think my Tender Respect for Protestants of all Denominations, is the best Proof in the World of my being a Real Whig, and true Charchman, for all such are not only avow'd Enemies to Popery, Jacobitism, and Persecution, but as cordially Love all such that only differ from 'em in Indifferent Things, as they do those of their own Church, which King William (of ever Glorious Memory) did in that Distinguish'd Manner, that he declared on his Death-bed, He

Dyed a Christian of a Comprehensive Charity. (1)

So that I have fairly Prov'd to your Honour, he only is the Greatest Man in the Kingdom (were he never so Poor in the World) that is most Pious, most Learned, and most Charicable, and not he (which S — calls the Greatest Man) that is only Dignified with the Highest Titles, and Greatest Riches; if he has nothing to recommend him (besides his Honour and Wealth) but a Little, Poor, Stingy, Covetous, Ungrateful Spirit; and for that Reason the conversing with Pious and Learned Men, (or their Works) is a fort of Heaven upon Earth to me, I had rather Peruse the Writings of a Poor Lowley, a Starving Herbert, or the Imprison d Tate, ([a] Author of that Pious Project Intitled, The Monitor) than be carefed by the Greatest Duke or Earl in the Kingdom (if he be but a Vain Empty Bubble of Quality) for by the Men of Sense, I can Improve my Better Part, and shall always find something New, and Instructive, but what is to be Learnt by conversing with a Half-witted Lord, or Gay Lady, but a little Pride, and Vanity: For my own share I Perfectly despise the Top of Beau (be it a He, or She,) that has nothing to recommend 'em but the Honour of being-a Duke, an Earl, or a Counters-And for the Proud City Madam, (with but One Coach, and scarce a Lacquey) She is not worth my Notice, nor indeed the others, when they have no other Great-nels to adorn their Character, but High Titles or a Splendid out-fide; and therefore if Rich Men. would be thought (what S - calls 'em)
The Greatest Men of the Nation, they must be more Pious, more Learned, and more Generous then Poorer Persons, or else the Men in a low Condition, will have just Reason to say,

'The little Trees do in a Valley graw, Shadow'd by others of a Greater Height Whose Spreading Branches cover all below, Hiding those Little Cyons out of Sight, Yer Plant those Cyons in a Soyl more Free Each Little Shrub, will Grow a Lotty Tree.

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See this Mark (†) at the End of this Book, for several Lines omisted; which should come in after the Word Chatty.

[a] Mr. Tate late Poet-Laurent, is here meant.

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All Men one Mother have, and that's the Earth,
Nature to all Mankind this Priviledge gave,
She makes no Man Superiour in his Birth,
Nor does Death make a Difference in the Grave,
But Fortunes Darlings Smaller Shrubs do Sway
Which Bodies have, and Souls as Good as they.

Neither do the High Titles or Riches of the Greatest Men in the Nation (the King, and Royal Family only excepted) fer 'em above the Resentments of a House of Commons, (the most Loyal, Generous and Impartial, that ever fat in the British Dominions) who as they Represent all the Subjects of Great Britain, could not be Faithful to that Great Trust that the whole Nation has Repos'd in 'em, did they either discourage a Neck-Adventurer in his Majestys Service, or Suffer any Court (or Pretended) Whig to continue in any Place of Profit, or Trust, but such that are True (i. e. Generous) Patriots, and would not Rife to Honour or Riches, but only to serve the Publick, as was lately seen in the Glorious Irish Parliament, who Greatly distinguish'd (by Noble Rewards) all those that Distinguish'd themselves in his Majestys Service in that Country; and I have Region to Hope that 'tho I had not Happiness to be Born in the Grateful Country of Ireland, yet that the Parliament of that Kingdom will (in a proper Season) Remember the scasonable Discoveries which I made to it in the late Reign I being affur'd by that Person of Honour from whom I received all those Secret Memoirs that furnish'd out Neck or Nothing, that the Early Discoveries that Narrative made of the Inlifting Men in Ireland for the Pretenders Service, was that which first put the Irish Parliament upon Inspecting that Jacobite Plot, and wholly defeated it. But whilft the Grass Grows the Steed Starves, for as yet I have Received no other Reward for this Distinguished Service to the House of Hannover, but the Bare Satisfaction of having done my Duty to my King and Country.

Sir, It is with Extreme Reluctance that I force my felf to give your Honour this Satirical Account of my Cafe and Sufferings, " But (to " use the Words of the Bishop of Bangor (a) to the Bishop of Exeter) the Love of Truth, which ought to be above all Humane Considerati-" ons, will I hope Plead my Excuse for the Great Presumption of this Address, for the Boldest Reslection that is to be found in it, upon 's Avarice, or 5 --- 's Revenge can be no wonder to those who know (what the Pious Bangor further affirms to the Bishop of Exeler) " That Truth fears not the Light, ((i. e.) that the Darkness of e-" very Falshood will Presently vanish when the Light of Truth is brought near it;) and I So emply declare to your Honour this Specimen of Werk for Nothing, creeps into the World with no other Intention than to do its Author Justice, for as the ingenious Dr. Browne well observes, (b) Justise is a Duty all Men are allowed to Pay to themselves in the first Place, neither is it any Breach of Modesty for a Man to commend himself, when his Honest Character is Misrepresented, or he is call'd an Impudent Fellow for Scorning to Flatter Great Men in their Vices. And therefore as I have kept strictly to Truth in this Address to your Honour, (and in the whole

⁽a) In his Famous Treatise Institled, Some Considerations, &c.

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Secret History of my Neck-Adventures) I leave the World to Judge as Candidly of the Earl of S - 's Revenge, (and of my Just Resentments of his Proud and Ungrateful Treatment) as the Notorious Wrong he has done to my Plain Dealing will give leave ; for (as Dr. Browne further fays of himself) I ought to value my self upon such Monest Plainness and Freedom as this; for no full Person will understand Words in a Harsher Meaning than the Natural Sense of them will bear, or if a Good Intention will not Plead for me, I must hide my Fault under the Dulness of my Apprehension: But I hope it is not in the Power of the Duke of Mor Earl of S --- to wrest Words to what Sense will best fit their purpose, seeing all Impartial Readers will take em in their Litteral Sense and Meaning, tor elfe the Laws of England are made to little purpofe, and we shall never know when we Transgress, or when we Act confonant to them; nay at this Rare we shall boast of English Liberty so long, cill some People turn the Words Irronically upon us, and tell us, their is nothing meant by it, but Whiggift Averice, or Defpatick Power. ever I Appeal to all Mankind that know me, whether the Liverty of my Pen, (either in this Address to your Honour, or in the following Sheets) has exceeded that of my Mind, which the Power of a Secretrary of State cannot confine, tho he unjustly does that of my Body, if he makes me a Prisoner only for Speaking of True English, but I fear no such Illegal Treatment as this, from a Patriot of your Honour's Generous, and Faithful Character seeing what I here say of the Avarice, and Ingraticude of the Duke of M and Earl of S before their Face, is what all the Honest and Grateful Subjects of Great-Britain say behind their Back, or if their be any Transgression in that Bold English, in which have discover'd to your Honour my Case and Sufferings, I must confess I cannot yet fee it, for is their any Covetous or Ungrateful Whigs now in the Ministry Scandalized or Reproach'd in this Address? He that thinks they are, makes the Reproach for me, for I fee no Reflection given them either in this Specimen of my Neck for Nothing, or in the whole Secret History of my Nick-Adventures, but what (if your Honour command me to wait upon you) I'le Prove they deserve for Concealing or Misrepresenting my Publick Services; by faying the Person that does "em is a Madman, or Impudent Fellow.

Well Lord have Mercy upon us all! for Africa is fled to Heaven, and whoever hears of this Great Ingratitude of the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, to the Author of Neck or Nothing, who (Freely) ventur'd his all to serve the Publick, and compares it with his Early, Bold and Succefsful Discovery of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Plot to defeat the Procestant Succession, (which has Secur'd to em their Religion, Lives, and Estates) will be apt to say that no such thing was ever yet shewn to an Honest Man in Distress as Honour, Justice, Cratitude, or True Friend.

But the Pretended Whigs (or State-Weathercocks) that have done little or nothing to fet the Crown on his Majestys Head (by having Priends at Courts or Money to Purchase 'em) have been advanced to considerable Places, or Pentions, whilft John Dunton, that was Purit'd by Six Watrants for detecting the Scheme of the late Ministry to Restore the Pretender,

⁽a) In his Letter to Mr. Secretary Harley, occasioned by his fending him " Newgate for Writing a Paper Intitled, The Country Parsons Advice.

The Earl of S-'s Revenge, Or a Specimen of XXII

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and has (almost) Spent his All in his Majesty's Service, is left to Starve in a Jail, Yet as the King knows nothing of this Ingratitude in his Whige Fanourites, I hope this Diffinguished Merit, (for detecting his Majesty's Enemies) will not be always Treated as a Popish Doctrine in a Pretestant town; for as my venture of Neck or Nothing in Profe, made fuch Early and Bold Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treaton, as no Man, fave my felf, was intrusted with, or had Courage enough to Publish, whitst the Traytors Accus'd Govern'd the Nation, (and Defeated feveral Jacobite Plots in Great Britain, and Ireland, that were just taking Effect) for I hope that venture of Neck or Nothing in Verfe, which I am now preparing for the Prefs Ias it contains Satirical Answers to all the Treasonable Poems that have been Privately Dispers'd throughout the British Dominions in favour of the Pretender) will not be less Successful and Mericonious in opening the Eyes of those Blind, and Deluded Wretches we call facobines) then my former Distinguish'd Services to the House of Hannover, which have gone Five Years unrewarded, through the Avarice and Ingratitude of the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry.

but more especially to Gratifie the Earl of S _____ 's Revenge.

Sir, What hard Treatment is this to be Starr'd by the Whigs, and Hang'd by the Tories! especially considering the lass have Promis'd me the Honour of Knighthood and Great Riches, to support the Title (asmy Worthy Friend Mr. Funter of Wapping, is able to Testisie) if I'le Recant of proving the Pretender a Popish Impostor, and all his Adherents Fools and Knaves, (in my Effay Intitled, The Hereditary Baffard, or Royal Intriegue of the Warming Pan) but I Despise turning my Coar for Interest; and therefore not being able to Govern Events, I endeavour to Govern my felf, and had much rather Starve in the Fleet-Prifon, with these Words writ on my Forehead,— -Pray Remember the British Mordecai, (a Poor but Real Whig) that has Ruin'd himself to fave his Then to have it faid, -There goes a Rich Tory Knight, (alias Knave) that to make himfelf Rich and Great, has ventur'd Neck or Nothing to Restore a Popish Pretender, and with him the Devil and all his Works; which proves (to your Honour) that the Height of my Ambition, is only to be out of Debt, and to enjoy such an Annual Pension, as may deliver me from those Pinching Difficulties under which I am now Groaning, and which were so Afflicting to Dr. Oates, that upon his complaining to King Charles the Second of the Ingratitude he met with from his Tory-Ministers, that Generous Prince, not only gave him Two Thoufand Guineas to Pay his Debts, but a Pension of Five Hundred Pounds a Year for Life.

But (Sir) whatever my Farebe, (whether a Royal Bounty to pay my Debts, or to be Starv'd in the Fleet-Prison, for my Faithful Service to my King and Country,) it shall be my constant Prayer to my last Breath, that your Honour may Daily encrease in Merit and Riches, 'till you are as Happy as a Grateful Prince can make you, or at least, 'till your Estate is as Great as your Inclination to make it a common Blessing to Mankind.

Sir,—'Tis this Diffinguish'd Goodness, that proves you a Real Whig, (i.e. a Truly Generous and Faithful Patriot) and renders your other Vertues the more Illustrious, amongst which (Sir) 'tis not the least that you have the Glory to be Truly Loyal, as well as adorn'd with those Excellent Principles, which render Quality so Absolutely worth that Veneration which is Paid to it, 'tis that Meric, and not the Title, that makes it

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truly Great; Grandeur in any others serves but to Point 'em out more particularly to the World, and thew their Faults with the greater Magnitude; or at least it renders 'em more liable to that Contempt and Shame, which Juffly Purfues Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude, (Three Vices to which your Honour is wholly a Stranger) for 'tis Universally acknowledg'd by all your Friends, as well as by your very Enemies, (if you have any) that there is found such a Noble Honesty in your Nature, and Generosity in your Soul, as was never exceeded (or perhaps equalled) by any State man in your High and Honourable Post.

Then go on (Worthy Sir) and Prosper in all your Noble undertakings, till full of Age and Honour, you Receive Immorral Rewards for your Immortal Services to your King and Country; and when you leave this World for a better, may your Name and Memory be as Dear to all Bribish Protessants, 28 ewill ever be to John Dunton, for I doubt not but your Great Generolity, Juffice and Goodness to me (under my present Sufferings for the Good of my Country) will convince the World I have not ven-

Hanour'd Sir, Your most obliged, most

tur'd my Neck for Nothing, but will for ever engage me to be

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Quest) of the Obedient, and most Devoted Humble Servant,

of wasping, is object Tedine) if I'le Re-JOHN DUNTON

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carning in (I md (m The Inter to the feveral Discoveries (or Neck-Adventures) in this Book, viz.

1. NEck or Nothing, or a Supplement to the Short History of the Parliament. The Twentieth Edition

i. Queon Robin, or an Appendix to Neek or Nothing, compleating that

Narrative

The State Weathercocks, or a New Secret Hiftory of the late and present
D. 54. Ministry, being a Key to Nesk or Nothing

4. The Court Spy, or a Detection of Several Jacobite Plots in Great Britain and Ireland p. 66.

5. The Pulpic Bice, or the Cant of the Church being in Danger, Prov'd a meer Trick to Reftore the Pretender

Whig-Luyalty, or Mr. John Dunton's Private Letter to Queen Ann, in which be offers to Appear and Prove all his Discoveries p. 89.

7. Mordccai's Ramble to Court, or a Detection of the Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude of the Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry

8. Mordecal Kneeling at the King's Gate, or Mr. John Dunton's Humble Petition to his Majesty, that he might not be left to Starve in a Fail for his Publick Services. p. 1024

9. Mordecai's Memorial, Writ by a Clergyman, in which Mr. Dunton is Provid a Parallel Infrance to the Persian Mordecai, for his Successful Hazards in detecting his Majesty's Enemies p. 1. at the Conclusion of the Book.

10. National Thanks, or the Grateful Sense of the whole Kingdom, upon the British Mordecai's Neck-Adventures to serve the Publick p. 16.

-'s Revenge, or a Specimen of the Satyr Intitled, 11. The Earl of S-Neck for Nothing, being a Necessary Introduction to this New Edition of Air. Dunton's Neck-Adventures.

Neck or Nothing:

EFTTER

Earl of OX^{THE} .

Being a Supplement to the Short History of the PARLIAMENT.

ALSO

The NEWSCHEME (mention'd in the aforefaid History) which the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted for bringing in the Pretender, Popery, and Slavery. With the True Character (or Secret History) of the PRESENT MINISTRY.

Written by his Grace John Duke of -

Auro pulsa sides, auro venalia jura-Prop.

The Twentieth EDITION Corrected by the Author.

My LORD,

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Am so heartily desirous of an Union amongst all that go under the name of Protestant, against the common Enemy, the Papists, that I would never have singled out any of em under so black a Character as the Title to this Supplement gives em, if their Designs had not been so palpable, and to unite with them, were not to endeavour to alter the Constitution of the Government, and to give the Protestant Religion its fatal Blow:

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Blow: For, My LORD, does not Mr. Walpole in his Shore History of the Parliment, lay expresly, that the last Parliament. " For the Character of Loyal and Duriful, have facrific'd their " Country to the Power of France, which can end in nothing "but bringing in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery." 'Tis true, Mr. Walpole tells us, "He has too much Charity to " belive that all who have been confenting to these pernicious " Measures, equally defign'd the Mischiess that have come upon us:" And therefore I am far from land this Charge upon all the Subscribers of our late PEACEFUL ADDRESSES. for as there are many of em such, as no good Subject would refuse to subscribe, (especially that of the Upper House of Convocation, and that from Glascow) if he did not think them unseasonable: fo I have that Charity for many, that were induc'd to subscribe the most ungrareful, (and such I count those that asperse the Duke of Marlborough, the Lord Townshend, and that Illustrious Patriot Mr. Walpole) that they did it rather in Complaisance to the Importunity of the Promoters, (by which I mean all Jacobin Protestants) than to serve any bad Design : But I cannot so acquit your LORDSHIP, (who, if you have any Regard to your Pious Education, must needs be a Whig in your Heart, tho you are a Tory in Practice) or any of the rest of the Contrivers of a Peace with France, at the very Time when the Victorious Marlhoraugh was almost got to the Gates of Paris, where even Lewis Le Grand himtelf was just falling on his Knees for Quarter? and therefore, my LORD, I may venture to say' There is not one Subject in the Queen's Dominions (provided he be one that love the English Laws and the Protestante Religion more than the raising his private Fortune) but belives you to be what you are call'd by the COURT-SPY*, "The greatest Enemy to your Na-" tive Country on this fide Hell and the Gallows. "There are some (very few I bepe) who deny your LORDSHIP this Character ; and fewer yer who will be unwilling you thould meet with your just Fate: But all Men will own, (except such as are wilfully blind) that the late separate and Pernicous Peace that your LORDSHIP and LEUD DRUNKEN HARRY have parched up (I can't fay made) with France has almost brought the Protestant Religion to its last Gasp Whether the Addressers for this Peace, or whether the Presenter of them, were chosen by your LOR DSHIP out of the Contrivers of it, or whether the Addressers and Presenters were but made the Cat's Poot, (that the Odium, and it may be, Punish ment, may one Day rest upon em) I shan't pretend to determine But if one may make an Estimate of the Promoters of this Peace by the Frenchiff d Cinerivers of it, none bur a Madman will even

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ever think the Peace can be Safe and Lasting, or, in plainer Words, that God will ever give a Bleffing to that Peace, that is made by such corrupt Ministers of Scate, that have sacrific'd their Country to enrich themselves, and to save, their Necks. My LORD, These are Great Truths; and as they ought to be understood by all the Subjects of Great Britain, I have ventur'd to speak em in plain English; for if your LORDSHIP has veneur'd your Neck to ruin your Country, (as I prove you have in the following Leaves) I humbly conceive I may with as good Reason venture my Neck to save it; and I don't question but all the Protestant Nobility and Gentry in the Queen's Dominions will stand by and support me, in thus venturing my Life and Fortune; in crying Fire, Fire, Fire, to a Frenchify'd Nation, that's fast alleep in the midst of Flames. But whether they do or no, Vertue is its own Reward; and as I give the Alarm, neither for Honour nor Profit, but purely to ferve my Country. I don't fear shou'd I die in the Attempt, but I shall meet with a Glorious Reward in the other World, tho' I shou'd meet with nothing but Death or Disgrace in this; if suffering to defend Her Majesty's just Title to the British Crown, or the Rights of the Illustrious House, of Hanover, can be call'd Disgrace which is the greatest Honour a Loyal Peer is capable of receiving on this fide Heaven; for (la) s a Learned and Great Divine)" If there is any Glory in Heaven greater than other, if there be any Degrees in Happinels, and if there be a Proportion of Rewards, as to be fure there is, they who have the Honour to feal the true Religon [and I shall add their Love and Service to their Country] with their Blood "and Sacrifice all other Confiderations to it, shall have a di-stinguish'd Blessedness. "Then what a dazling, weighty, and Exceeding Crown of Glory shall that cruly Loyal and Ingenious Gentleman, Mr. George Ridpath, wear in Heaven, whose Great Piety, Steddiness of Principles and undaunted Courage in suffering for his firm Loyalty, (but more especially for his telling your LORDSHIP every Week * " That Dunkirk is not yet de-" molish'd nor the Pretender Remov'd,") has set him above all fear of Death or the Pillory; which, if compar'd with the Glory and Recompence that artends suffering in a just Cause, makes even the Pillory it self a Preferment much superior to the being a Lord Treasurer or Secretary of State when those who arrive to thole great Posts; (like your LORDSHIP and Bolling brook) have ventur'd their Necks, (that is, have betrayed their Queen and ruin'd their Country) to obtain em. And therefore as Christian Courage is a force of Spirit consisting in two Principal Points, to undereake and Juffer Great Things for the Jake of Religion and Loyalty; I resolve like the Anvil to resist all the strokes of the Hammer, that

^{*} In bis Flying-Poft:

is, to suffer patiently whatever your LORDSHIP or your Brother Bollingbroke dare inflict upon me, for the Discharge of my Duty, in setting your Neck-Adventures (or secret Treason) in a true Light. And if Poor Hurt has found the Pillory a greater Honour to him than he cou'd expect, (as the Am--dref's Sp--ch was a Reflection on the BEST of QUEENS) I shan't doubt obtaining even Her Majesty's Favour, as well as the Thanks of her Loyal Subjects, for daring to venture my Neck in Defence of Her Just Title, and for detecting fuch Guilty Ministers of State as are plotting her Death. (or it least the wounding her Protestant Fame) by attempting to bring in a Popish Pretender to sit on the Throne of Her Royal Ancestors. And tho' I Publish this Supplement with as little regard to Reward from your LORDSHIP as Mr. Walpole expected for the Dedication to his Short History yet I affure my self that all Loyal Subjects to the Queen, and true Friends to the House of Hanover will ever thank me for those Discoveries I here publish to serve both; not is the Age yet so degenerate that I need doubt it; for tho' Comardice and Covetousness has been too much the Sin of the Whigs, and are those two sneaking and beggarly Vices by which they have almost ruin'd the best Cause in the World, yet 'tis never too late to reform: And therefore I cannot think that the Loyal Whigs will defert so just a Cause (for is the Cause, and not the Suffering makes a Martyr) in which I am willing to lay down my Life to ferve'em, which will to me, be a much greater Reward, than the Venture I have here made of my Neck can merit. And I think I have good Reason to speak thus; for (my Lord) the SHORT HISTORY tells us plainly, that "The Measures taken by the " late Ministry (a Ministry that made Her Majesty's Glory shine as bright, and as far, as the Sun) most visibly tended to nothing but confirming a noble Alliance, form'd to reduce the E orbitant " Power of France, to refeue Spain, and the Indies, from the House of Bourbon, to secure the Protestant Succession to the " Crown of Great-Britain, and to settle a true Ballance of Power " in Europe. These great Ends (fays our Short Historian) were the chief View of those that serv'd the Queen for the Eight fin Years of her Reign; and with what success they serv'd Her, the great Union amongst Her Majesty's Subjects at Home, and the many great and glorious Victories obtain'd by the Duke of Marlborough abroad will shew the World many Hundred Years after their despise Names are rotten, who have most infamously (as well as un gratefully) attempted to blemlih their Illustrious Characters But tho' this was the Bright and Glorious Character of the late Ministry, yet when your Lordship came (or rather REVIV'D into Favour by the bold and aftonishing Conduct of Mrs. Abigail then a New S C H E M E was concerted (of which more anon) and now the contrary Measures being immediately enter'd upon The

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"The War must be ended, the Grand Alliance dissolv'd, and to perfest all (for your Lordship was resolv'd to venture NECK or NOTHING in the pursuit of Honour and Riches) Peace and a strict Friendship with France must be concluded.

Poor unfortunate Gregg (for thy Master's Treason in betraying his Queen and Country by a LUIDORE-PEACE, puts me in mind of thy hanging Fate) thou may st well say with Coleman, there is no Faith in Man, that thy self (a little Traytor) are hang'd, whilst thy Great Master, that has almost ruin'd a whole Nation, goes yet

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My Lord; ---- What will the New PARLIAMENT fay to this! that little Traitors loofe their NECKS, by that very Treason that Great ones secure theirs, which is a Paradox easily prov'd; for 'tis now apparent, that the undeferv'd Reflections that were cast upon the Duke of Marlborough, the Lord Townshend, and Mr. Walpole, were given by the LOYAL PARLIA-MENT, for no other End " but to fully the Illustrious Characters of those that are out of Power, and to screen the Inquitys of those that " are in, even that Lew'd and Infamous Tool Dr. Sacheverel, (tho' he has curst the Hannover Family, and often drank the Pretender's Health by the Name of King) is a great Saint and Loyalist, in the Judgment of HIGH CHURCH, and one that has fav'd the Nation from Ruin. 'Tis true the REVOLUTION PARLIAMENT fairly prov'd him a Traytor to his Queen and Country, and Silenc'd him for Three Years; and had it been for ever (for the Doctor too was at -- Neck or Nothing --- in the pursuit of a Bishoprick) it had been but a small Punishment for a Jacobite Priest, that in King William's Reign wish'd he might live to see him pull'd Limb from Limb, and has often prayed for the Confusion of her present Majesty; yet in your Lordship's DOVE HOUSE, where the Loyal and Duriful PIGEONS call Black, White, and a Frenchifi'd Ministry is Screen'd from the Axe and Gibbet, this FALSE BROTHER, who had so often ventur'd his Tongue and NECK in the Cause of Perkin, can have PUBLICK THANKS, for a Libel that ought to have been burnt by the common Hangman: For, my Lord, the Sermon that Sacheverel preach'd before your Loyal and Obedient Commons, was little better than a Libel or spightful Satyr on the Proceedings of the best and most Glorious Parliament that England was ever bleft with; but when Her Majesty shall say to these dry Bones, LIVE, they will be fittest to declare their Resentment of fuch prophane trampling upon their Ashes, by that Infamous Tool of a Party (as Dr. Sacheverel was call'd at his Tryal.) Neither can your Lordship wonder that I call Dr. Satheverel INFAMOUS, and the Head of the Jacobite-Faction, after that Bold Britain (or true Englishman) Mr. John Dunton has in

his late Discoveries which he intitles the Court-Spy: " unanswera-

bly prov'd thefe Three Things.

1st. That there is a Jacobite Plot now carrying on, both in England and Scotland, to bring in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery; and that Dr. Sacheverel has given great Encouragement to this Plot, by his of ten curfing the Hannover Succession, and arinking the Pretender's Health on his bare Knees, by the Name of King James the Third.

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adly, That it would be a great Service to the Protestant Interest in Great-Britain, (as Mr. Donton proves in an bimble Address to her Majesty) if Dr. Sacheverel were brought to a speedy and publick T yal to answer to that black Accusation of Jacobitism, and other notorious Crimes that are charged upon him by M. Billett, Dr. Boyse, Mr. Ebc-

rall, and other credible Perfons.

3dly, That the secret History of the Life and Actions of Dr. Sacheverel (which is inferred in this Court-Spy) is a full Refutation of bis late Sermon before the Honourable House of Commons, and preva him in the preent acobite Plot to introduce the Pretender. My Lord, all these surprizing Discoveries concerning the present Design of the Sacheverel Faction to introduce Popery and Slavery, are fairly prov'd by Mr. John Dunton, and other Persons of great Integrity, in the Book intituled, The Court Spy; or if any one yet doubt of the Truth of the Jacobite Plot that is now hatching in Paris, Dunkirk, Lorain, Scotland, York Buildings, and the Secatary's Office at Wostehall let'em read the Seasonable Warning of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, who tell the World, " That the Adversaries to their present Constitution both in Church and State, do sopenly in their Cities, and thoughout the whole Country of Scotland, promote the Interest of a Pretender to the Crown, who has been educated in all the Maxims of Popish Bigotry and French Tyranny; and that their Zeal for the Pretender is such, that they generally " omit the Prayers in the Liturgy, for our St ereign Queen Anne, and the Illustrious Princes's Sophia, upon whom the Succession to the Crown " is fettled .- My Lord, if Scotland be in fuch great Danger from the Pretender, as 'tis plain by this Seasonable Warning; it is, I'm fure, "tis high time that England shou'd be fully inform'd who 'tis that in "The Three last Winter Campaigns in Parliament have been also sacrificing their Country to the Pretender, Popery and Slavery, by contriving, or which is as bad, approving a PEACE, which (confidering our Lives and Liberties lye now at the Mercy of the French King) will cost England ten times more than a Wat with France wou'd have done, had it lasted for Twenty Years; tho had it continu'd but a Year longer, (as our Army was then in the Career of Victory) in all Probability, by this time we had been Sole Masters of France, by which we had rescuid what is now

or a Detection of such secret, odd, and uncommon Transactions in Church and State, as are wholly omitted by other News Writers:

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in fuch great Danger, the Protestant Succession in the illustrous House of Hannover, which all true Protestants, (be they Whig or Tory) will own an invaluable Blessing, when they come to broil upon French Gridirons.

My Lord, -- what I here say of your Conduct and Generalship, as Mr. Walpole calls it, with respect to the Pernicious Treaty of Peace. and your late disbanded Troops, is not spoke out of Malice to any Man's Person; for I think according to my Poor Capacity, the heaviest Punishment that can be inflicted upon State Offenders, is, that they may out-live their Honour and Estates, the first of which your Lordship has done already; and as to the last, (except the Pretender comes before you can purchase another Dutiful and Loyal Parliament) when you have difgorg'd all the Luidores, or secret Conviction that the Peace cost, your Pockets won't be less empty than your Brains were, at the time when you advised to a PEACE that is very likely to touch your Neck; I say likely for tis now plain to every Loyal Subject, that your Lordship in creeping to a starving and vanguish'd Enemy, (perhaps as much to fave your Neck as to fill your Purfe) have ventur'd Neck or Nothing. But, my Lord, whatever your private Venture has been to inrich your Family, at the Expence of your Countrys Ruin, yet tis cerfain that neither the Peaceful Bishop, that was pick'd out to Preach the Thanksgiving Sermon, nor your Hir'd Troops, tho " So ready to go upon any Attack, cou'd have perform'd fo many remarkable Services, either in the Parliament House or St. Pauls, had they to not (as Mr. Walpole observes) firmly adher'd to your Lordship, and " their Monessilables. But, my Lord, shou'd your Intreagueing Peace prove good and lasting, (as no Man in his Senses can think it will) yet 'tis very Strange to all thinking Men, that a Bishop that was to Harangue on the Excellencies of a Glorious Peace, shou'd at fuch an unfeasonable time describe the Miseries of a Civil War, if he did not suspect it from your Lordship's Traitrous Conduct towards the Queen and the whole Nation, by your contriving a Peace with France, that must be better patch'd up against next Session of Parliament, or, even your Loyal and Dut ful Commons, will not think you above their Impeachment, the you shou'd climb from Title to Title till you Climb so bigh as to break your Neck in that great and impitied Fall, which (if the Nation is blest with a good Parliament) cannot be far off; For, my Lord, all you POLITICKS, fince your Pride and Ambition has displac'd the late Ministry, has spoke no other Language but this -- Neck or Nothing -- i. e. a Duke you are, or refolve to be; but pray, my Lord, take this humbling Confideration along with your High Titles : whom a way, doublets the hidrop mean's by

which is it is easy they our Glorian Peace has not only facinthat the Lawe, but the Rower of England, to the Power of France ? And as a Press of this heart the French hang received

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What signifies an empty Word,
His Grace, his Highness, or, my Lord?
Saving your Presence, not a T-'Tis Vertue Stamps the Character,
And adds a Lustre to his Star.

My Lord, 'tis a plain Case whatever your venture has been in elimbing the Two Pinacles of Honour and Riches, yet as you han't ascended one step in Vertue, or to secure the Hannover Succession since your Advancement, your Rife has been the higher only to make your Fall the greater. Worldly Honour is like a Circle in the Water which never cealeth to enlarge it felf, till by broad spreading it disperse to nought. We might have some Opinion that those great Titles of Earl or Duke, had much Eminency above all that is here below, were it not that they daily fall into Fantafms and Shadows of nothing; and therefore, My Lord, as you. have veneur'd your Neck for Honour and Riches, (which I have here prov'd is neught, a Fantasm, or Shadow of Nothing, and when attain'd by selling of British Liberties for Luidores, is worse than Nothing.) 'Tis but just that your self and your Brother Traitor shou'd have your Necks gall'd with that French (or Facobite) Noose that you have been Secretly weaving for the whole Kingdom. And therefore, my Lord, 'tis believ'd, that to fave both your felf and a Guilty Ministry from Hamon's Fate that the Bishop of Bath and Wells had Secret bistructions from your Lordship, to threaten the Whigs with a Civil War, if they wou'd not grow tame enough to take the Lois of the Hannover Succession in good part. [There's the Secret difcover'd of Dunkirk's not being yet demolish'd, nor the Pretender remov'd;] for why elfe does the Military Bifhop at the same time when he is applauding your Glorious Peace (most impertinently, as well as unleasonably), talk of the Calamities of a Civil War, if it wern't to fecure your Lordship's Neck, and the Precentions of some Body as far as Lorain. I think, my Lord, the Truth of this Discovery is fairly prop d by our Thanks-giving Bi-Thop's not once naming the House of Hannover throughout his whole Sermon, tho twas fo necessary to be done on a Day when he was enumerating the Bleffings of Peace. No, alas! the Politick Bithop, instead of giving us fresh Assurance, that the next Parliament will confirm the Protestant Succession in the House of Hannover, he tells his Hearers a Sccrer, I Suppole, he had from your Lordthip, " That if we are again to have any Civil War in England, with ike to be attended and affifted with Foreign Arms, an affiftance call'd " naturally in by both Sides, and as rendily lent. LENT! by whom? Why, doubtless the Bishop means by the French King; which sufficiently shews that our Glorious Peace has not only facrifie'd the Laws, but the Religion of England, to the Power of France: And as a Proof of this, han't the French King receiv'd

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fuch New Life from the Wife Conduct of our New Ministry that he has taken Landau, threatn'd Fribourgh, and infulted the whole Empire. " The Dake of MARLBOROUGH, (as the "Short Historian observes) had beaten France too often ever to be " forgiven, it was necessary he shou'd be disgrac'd, or the Scheme " cou'd not go on; he was too confiderable to be drop'd quietly, " but because his Publick Services to his Country could not be " call'd in question, the known and usual, Perquisites of the General are voted Publick Money, and are to be accounted for. how much this Difgracing the Duke of Marlborough has contribured to the ruine of England and the Protestant Interest, is sufficiently feen by all the Freebolders of Great-Britain, and is lately acknowledg'd by Forty Lords, and by Sixty New Members of Parliament, of which the truly Ingenious John Ladd, Esq; is one. who having their Eyes open'd by the Treaty of Comerce, and the Discoveries they make at Dunkirk, can no longer approve of your Lordships Measures; but resolve now, if it be not too late, to save themselves and their Native Country from utter Ruine. But our Chief dependance is upon Men of Constant and Revolution Principles; and, God be prais'd, we have still some amongst us, many Godolphin's, Montague's, Sunderland's Cowper's, Devonshire's, Woarton's, Sommers's, Hallifax's Parkers's, Ashurst's, Heathcot's, Abney's, Ward's, Onflow's, Denton's, Hampden's, Stanhope's, Letchmere's, Prati's, Churchil's, Walpole's, Burnett's, and Fleetwood's, who in their PREFACES and Loyal Speeches do affert the just Prerogative, of Reason, and maintain its ample subserviency to Religion, both to make void the Necessity of an INFALLIBLE CHAIR, and to curb the Extravagancies of all Athetsts, Jacobites, and Free-Thinkers; my Lord, such Glorious and Immortal Patriors as these, may safely be depended on; their bare Looks, I had almost said their bare Thoughts, (were it possible to know them) are better Security than the most solemn Protestations of State-Weather-cocks; for as they have always been the very same Men under all Events and Changes of Government, so they have always preferr'd the Protestant Religion, Loyalty to the Crown, and English Liberties, to High Titles, Diamonds , and Luidores, and all other Confiderations whatfoever. But, my Lord, tho' we may fafely depend on such English Patriots that won't change their Religion or Politicks, for Honour or Worldly Interest; yet, I must confess. I have no extraordinary Opinion of Convert-Lords, or any other of that fort; and therefore I would have all Honest Whige deal with Converes in Politicks, as we do with those in Religion, that is trust not their Professions, but wait the End of their Life before they pals a Definitive Sentence, lest a too easy Faith expole them

No true Protestant King can ever forget that Rich Diamond that my Lord Bollingbrook had presented to him by the French King.

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them to the Dangers that usually attend a Delusion of that kind. And, my Lord, if I am too uncharitable here, I hope, my Incredulity may be excused, as I owe it to my long Observation of Mankind, Experience of the World, and the Intimate Acquaintance I have had with some Preaching and State Weather-cocks. But, as tis reported, that there is come over to the Whigs, at least, Forty Convert Lords, and Sixty Tory Members of Parliament, they ought to be receiv'd with great Respect; for as the not Demolishing Dunkirk, nor Removing the Pretender, has open'd Gentlemens Eyes, 'tis not Impossible but they may be sincere; and if they are so, we must say, by the miraculous Providence of God, --- Good is come out of Evil; for those very Men, that twas once fear'd wou'd deliver us up as a Prey to France, by feeing YOUR LOR D-SHIP and LEUD HARRY, so boldly venturing your Two Necks to introduce the Pretender, seem now so heartily concern'd at their treading so long in your Jacobite Steps, that they are like to be the Chief Instruments in matching us out of the Jaws of that Popish Tyrant the French King, where your Lordship and daring Bollingbroke has ventur'd to thrust us; for what won't Two Miniflers of State venture, that will venture their Necks to gratifie their Ambition, and to inrich themselves, tho' it be at the Expence of their Country's Ruine: So that if England shou'd ever recover the Bright Figure it made during the Late Ministry, it wou'd be firange indeed! For so much has your Lordship's GLO-RIOUS PEACE retriev'd the Affairs of the French King, that his Masquerading Ambassador has had the Impudence to tell the Queen at his Publick Audience : " That the Peace had put into her Majesty's, and his Master's Hands, the Ballance of all the Powers of 'Tis strange, my Lord, that the French King, that " Europe. tother Day durst not look an English Army in the Face, when headed by the Ever Villorious Marlborough, and wou'd gladly have accepted of Peace upon any Terms, had the War continu'd a Year longer, shou'd in a few Months dare to tell the greatest Queen in the World, that he was her Equal in Power and Fame. Nay, which was yet more Audacious, that " He was Sharer with her in the Balance she (alone) holds of all the Powers of Europe. Or, my Lord if the French Tyrant does share with our Rightful and Glorious Queen, in holding the Balance to all the Powers of Europe; To whom does he owe this Balance ? it is to the Old Ministry, or the New? My Lord this Question is soon resolv'd; for 'tis now univerfally thought that the making the French King more formidable than ever he was, is wholly owing to your Lordship's nota-He Conduct in making the Peace, and to that Diamond-Trip into France to forward the Peace, and to concert Measures with the Pretender, that was made by the Lord Bollingbroke which Jacobite Project for Excluding the House of Hannover, was to have been finish'd by that known and great Friend to the Pretender the late

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Duke of H----had not God in Judgment to him, and in great Mercy to this Nation, taken him off by a Violent Death. But to do the Duke of Shrewsbery Justice tho he was lent Ambassador Exergordinary to France, he was above the Temptation of Luidores. and had too great a share in the Glorious Revolution by King William, ever to have a Hand in bringing in a Sham Prince, that has no other Pretence to the Crown, but by calling our Glorious Deliverer from Popery and Slavery a meet USURPER; but whoever it was that first contriv'd that France shou'd share the Balance of Power with England, 'tis certain the French Tyrant makes such great hafte to over-run Germany, if the New Parliament don't put a stop to his Victorious Progress Lewis Le Grand, by means of that Glorious Peace your Lordship has made with him, is like to be sole Master of Europe, And then there is the Balance of Power? or, Who will be Monarch of Great-Britain? Our rightful and glorious Queen; or that Spurious Brat --- That the Jacobites call James the Third --- That Rehearing Lefly is now actually Tutoring at Bar-le-Duc, how he should act the Bigotted Papist in England under a Protestant Mask. -- That Dr. Sacheverell (who drinks his Health on his bare Knees by the Name of King) is gone to present with a Catalogue of False Brethren, (of which Bithop Burnet, Bishop Fleetwood, Dr. Williams, Dr. Calamy, Mr. Hoadly, Mr. Bisset. Mr. Henry, Mr. Bardbury, Mr. Clark, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Ridpath; and Mr. Dunton are Twelve) that must turn Papists, or prepare for Martyrdom .--- That the Peaceful Addressers have been long inviting himito England with their inconsistent Doctrine of Indefesible Hereditary Right--- From whence, my Lord, it is most apparent that the first Projector of our celebrated Peace, had only an Eye to the Luidores, the Pretender's Interest, and the Saving their own Necks. But whatever hopes the Pretender may have of being invited to England by the Jacobice Faction, 'tis certain our New Ministry (by which I only mean your Lordship, LEUD HARRY, and that She-politician Mrs. Abigail) are so confounded in all their Measures, that they know not how to go either backward or forward with Safery: Forward they cannot go; for tho' your Lordship perswaded a few Jacobite Quakers to thank the Queen for the Peace that you had first hatch'd in France, and afterwards confess'd at Utrecht; yet the Lords in their PROTESTATION fay expresly, "That there is so very little, and inconsiderable a difference between the former Offers of France, and thole made at " Verecht, and fign'd Huxelles, that both of them feem to be the Effect of a Secret and Particular Negotiation with France, which " we can never approve of, nor can we think (lay these protesting Lords) separate Terms to be either Honourable or safe for the English Nation." And twas for this Reason that the New Ministry cou'd not Decoy one Low-Church-man, Presbyterian, Independant, Anabaptist, or Protestant Quaker, to return thanks for a Peace,

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which they all faw was defign'd by the New Ministry, but not by the Queen, who is a most fincere Protestant, and a presect Friend to the Princels Sophie) to introduce the Pretender, and to exclude the Protestant Succession in the House of Hannover which all the Whigs in the Queen's Dominion have unanimously relolv'd to maintain with their Lives and Fortunes; so that, my Lord, as neither your self nor Brother Traitor could go forward with your separate and Treacherous Peace, but with great oppolition from the Whigg-Party, so to do you Justice, you cou'd not go backward without having your Secret Treaty Detected by the French Court; so that our Present, Wise, and Loyal Minifiry is now so hamper'd in their Jacobite Peace, that they can neither fecure their own Necks from the Axe, by a private Retreat, nor (without Heaven works a Miracle for our Deliverance) preyent the Ruine of a Protestant Kidgdom by their publick Repentance; And fure I am, when Ministers of State have brought Things to such a Dismal Extremity, that they can neither go backward or forward with safety, their Case then in a literal Sense must be, Neck or Nothing; which we find confirm'd by the Reverend and most Ingenious Author of a late Book intituled, A Word to the Wife, or a Hint on the Times, who fays expresly, When Rulers or Governors are under a Divine Infatuation, or are given up to the Blindness of Mind, (that is can neither go forward in their Duty, nor backward with Innocence) it is a Thus Rehaboam by a Divine Infatuation treats his " People roughly to the loss almost of his whole Kingdom. Indeed his first steps were very regular; for Reboboam, upon his Accession to the Throne consults a Grave and Wife Ministry, who stood before Solomon his Father, 1 Kings xil. 6. These (who well understood the Times from their Great Advantages, and long Experience under the wifest of Princes) gave him wholesome Advice, the which had he observ'd, he had been as happy as a Prince as was in the World; but Rehoboam as one struck with Blindness, Changes his Ministry to consult Men of Towering Principles, whose Advice prov'd Fatal to the King-"dom; for Ten Tribes revolted from his Government at once and now Reboboam has time to repent his New Ministry, but to little pursole; for the Breach was too wide to be made up, and that from the over-ruling Hand of God; for when Reboboan goes about to Reduce the Ten Tribes by force of Arms, thu latth the Lord, Return every Man to his House for this thing is from me, 1 Kings xii. 24. It was from the Lord that Rehoboam shou'd refuse the Advice of a Wife and steady Ministry. It was from the Lord, that he shou'd hearken to the pernicious Council of a Giddy Ministry. And it was from the Lord, that he shou'd deal

^{*} Sold by J. Baker in Pater-noster-Row.

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fo roughly with his People that he might not only lofe their Affections, but their Obedience too. Confonant to this was " the Reign of the late, but Unhappy Prince James II. And " indeed who but a Man infatuated won'd, as he did proceed with that Precipitancy in his Deligns meetly repugnant to the " Rules of Politicks? For no sooner did he come to the Throne but Mafs-Houses are set up, and in all hast Protestants must be converted " to his Faith; FATHER PETERS made Privy-Councel-"lor; CROWDS OF IRISH PAPISH CALL'D IN "UPON US; Protestants put from all Imployments, both "Civil and Military. A standing Army is headed with Popilly " Officers: Priests and Jesuits appear publickly in their Religious "Habits, under promise of Protection; the Bishops sent to the " Tower, and the Birth of the PRETENDER, (who now " with his English and Scotch Jacobite Plot, to dethrone our Rightful and Ever Glorious Queen) was most neatly contrivid. Things manifested a Celestial Blindness and Madness, Even to " the loss of his Three Kingdoms, maugure all his LIVES " AND FORTUNE MEN; [For where was Passive " Obedience then ;] the which agrees well with that Observation " of the Heathens, [Quem perdere vult Jupiter prius Dementat,] whom God intends to destroy he first infatuates.

Thus far the Ingenious and Loyal Author of that late Book intituled, A Word to the Wife, or a Hint on the Times. How far

tituled, A Word to the Wife, or a Hint on the Times. How far your Lordship and LEUD HARRY have been under the Divine Infatuation as the Pernicious and Giddy Ministers of Rehoboam were, I shan't pretend to determine (tho' the Plain Contradictions to all Common Sense, and the Recantations relating to the Treaty of Comerce, that you brib'd your Loyal Commons to take in their Address to Her Majesty is such a Mockery as is a little New in Parliament.) However, my Lord this is certain that Oxford and Bollingbroke have gone forward and backward in the same Treason, that is, have been hamper'd with their own Pernicious Peace; and if your Lordship, or any other of the Facobite Faction deny this, I shall prove it beyond all Contradiction, when I come to detect that New Scheme mention'd in the Shrort History, which the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted to bring in the Presenden Popery and Slavery and this Black Charge, is now so generally believ'd throughout the whole Nation (especially by the Men of Quality) that this very Morning my Lord Stanbope fent his Footman to me with this Letter.

My

^{*} As The Short History call's em; † Address, June 23, 1713.

My LORD DUKE, Daing inform'd by the Earl of -..., That you are writing D . ASUPPLEMENT, to Mr. Walpole's Short Hiftory of; the last Parliament, I shall presume to acquaint your Grace That the best way to set the Proceedings of that Memorable Parliament in a clear light, will be to detect the true Character of the Right Honourable the Earl of Oxford of the Lord Bollingbroke and of our New Speaker (who is Advanc'd to that great Post as be Wages due for his last Years Service) as Twas to their Dexterity. Munificence, and Eloquence, that we owe the many Loyal and Dutiful Things that were done in the last Parliament. And therefore, my Lord, as these Three enterprising Statesmen have distinguishe themselves from all the Lord Treasurers, Secretaries and Speakers that ever went before them: 'Tis necessary their true Character (or SECRET HISTORY.) shou'd be detected. And, my Lord, considering the undeserv'd Dif grace and Affronts that your Grace has met with from the prefent Ministry as well as from the Loyal Commons; no Peer in the Realm is so proper to make these Discoveries as your Grace; not only as you have been to great an Enemy to the French King ever to be forgiven; but as every Turn of your Head, Glance of your Eye, Motion of your Hand, Step of your Foot. is a vexation and Plague to your Enemies, the English and Scotch Jacobites, who believe your Shadow fo fatal to all their Contrivances and Aims, that whilst you live (either at London or Antwerp) they thrivel and wither your Breath, and Victorious Character Arikes Confusion to all their Plots both at Lorrain and Dankirk; and therefore 'twas necessary as you made such an illustrious Figure at Home and Abroad, that you shou'd be distil grac'd, or their NEWSCHEME to bring in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery, cou'd not go on. Then, my Lord, 'twill be doing Justice to your felf as well as great Service to your Native Country, to expose Oxford, Bollingbroke, and our New Speaker, in their true Colours, as 'tis to there Management of the Loyal and Duriful Parliament, that your Grace owes all the Dishonours that have been done to your Glorious Conduct, as well as the Danger we are now in from a Popish Pretender. ' My Lord, I have made many Discoveries of late concerning

'My Lord, I have made many Discoveries of late concerning these Three Favourites which I now send to your Grace, that your SUPPLEMENT might contain what seems to be wanting in that MATCHLESS PIECE intituled, A Shore,

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History of the Parliament.

1. 'As to my Lord Treasurer your Grace knows him better than I, and therefore all I shall say of him (by way of Character)

^{*} To use the Words in The Short Hiftory.

is only this: He is like a little Mist before the Rising-fun, which the more it grows, the less good it doth - He is the Danger of the State, and the Kingdom's Curse, and therefore fir to be prefer'd alofo as Hamon was --- He is the Cloud of Darkness that threatneth Foul Weather, and if it grow to a Storm (as we are very near it) 'twill be dismal where it falls, for tho' the Persecution will be short, 'twill be very sharp*. But that which most blackens Oxford's Character is : 'Tis generally affirm'd (fince his last advangement) that he has been Privately given to those Sins of the Flesh which the little (or vulgar) People call Whoring. I mean, my Lord, that Conjugal Perjury has not been too bitter a Pill for Oxford's corrupt swallow: I won't affirm this to be Truth; tho' 'tis national Chat, and there's rarely much Smoke but there's some Fire; and therefore 'tis, that his keeping a Miss at the Nations Expence (for those great Sums that are spent on Whores, that shou'd have gone to feed the Poor, may properly be call'd PUBLICK MONEY, and are to be accounted for, to God, if not to Man) is one of those Sixty Articles of which his IMPEACHMENT confifts, and of which 'tis fear'd (as Politick as he has been to undermine your Grace, and to blemish your Illustrious Character) he won't be able to clear himself: but what the his Lordship's great Sallary and high Station may have made him a little wanton, yet your Grace, knows that we Men of Quality have a great deal to fay for keeping a Miss (or any other Extravagance) as, That it is not necessary for us to be so precisely Religious, so strictly Just, so nicely Temperate, or so very much an bonest Man as they ought to be who have nothing else to live on; That 'tis sufficient for us Noblemen, if we are not scandalously wicked; That Wine and Women were design'd to sweeten the Toils of great Places, and the FAIR created on purpose for the Diversion of the Great.

'MyLORD, no Man can doubt but these are the LEUD PRINCIPLES of all STATES MEN that keep Whores (for I love to call every Thing by its right Name) or they wou'd not dare to live in Adultery, and call it only a Trick of Youth, or a Venial Sin; for as such 'tis desended by the KEEPING CUL-LIES There's the Lord L—declares he cou'd love his Wise above all Women in the World, if she were not his Wise. The Duke of ——is of the same Mind, St. JOHN follows, his Leud Example, and most Men of Quality have a Tang of this Rambling Fancy. But tho' Conjugal Perjury, (or Miss-keeping) is grown thus common and barefac'd, since LEUD HAR-

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See Bp. Uther's Prophecy.

RY (our Masquerading Secarary has brought Whoring again into Fashion at Court; yet if my Lord Treasurer be guilty of it (which is a Secret better known to your Grace than me) I must fay 'tis a more aggravative Sin in him than it can be in any other Miss-keeper whatsoever, not only as he descends from Sir E-H______, A Patrior of the most ILL USTRIOUS PIE-TY that this Age has known but as his Brother Emost of his near Relations, till of late, have been frict Dissenters, and himself not only a Moderate Churchman, but a great Respecter of all serious Persons, that from a Principle of Conscience went to separate Meetings, of which, I am told, Dr. Williams is one, to whom he pays a very great Veneration. And therefore after such great Pofessions of Sanctity to keep a Whore, is so Atheistical, that I can't but think my Lord Treafurer Innocent as to this Charge: But let me correct my Charity I for what can't that Man's Conscience digest that can facrifice his Country to the Power of France, or that will venture his Neck to bring into England a Popula Pretender; and therefore I fear Common Fame has been no Lyar, but that the Lord Treasurer is as great a Whore-master as he is a Traitor; but, my Lord Duke, what ever his Guilt or Innotence may be as to this matter tis certain, Hypocrify is the cover of his counterfeit Religion, and Traitrous Invention, is the Agent of his Ambicion, if he did not both need and love Men of Lyes and corrupt Principles but more especially such as are known Enemies to the House of Hannover, peither Sacheverel, The Examiner, nor Postboy wou'd be so much in his good Graces. My Lord, if any Man affure your Grace otherwife, believe it an Imposition on your Understanding; and therefore let not your SUPPLE! MENT accuse him of one good Quality, for that wou'd be to do him the greatest wrong Imaginable, and to Impose on your self as much as he endeavours to do on the Nation: I might enlarge in the Lord Treasurers Character; but his Person as well as his Actions are so well known to your Grace, I think it needless; but I shall presume to be a little more particular in the Lord Bollingbrook's Character, as believing you do not know him fo well as my felf.

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his Morality nothing—his Delights Levity and Madness, (witness the Antick and Ridiculous Figure he lately made in the Masquerade,)—his Pleasures are Drunkenness and Whores dom VERTUE loves him not, and HONOUR fits him not—Jacobitism and Arbitrary Power, are the Notes of his Inclination, and Division and Treason are the fruits of his Invention—In short he is so little a Saint he is the Shame of his Name, the Disgrace of his Place, the Blot of Loyalty, and a Scandal to the Church; and if he compass his Ends (with Retail

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spect to bringing in the Pretender) will prove the Ruine of the whole Nation: for he is not only beyond dispute what the GUARDIAN calls a Political Lyon; but the worst of that bad Species as well as the worst of Men, (his Superior the Lord Treasurer always Excepted) - His mighty Pretentions of LOYALTY to the QUEEN, and Zeal for the Church (to which he goes but for Fashion sake, his debauch'd Life being the perfect Reverle of all Religion and Loyalty) is only intended to the pretender, and to subvert the protestant Succession in the House of Hannover; Why else did he not Examine into those Surprizing Discoveries concerning the Pretender's Design upon England, which were lately made by the Reverend Mr. WIL-LIAM CLARK, in his Book intituled A Hint on the Times. and by Mr. JOHN DUNTON in his COURT-SPY. My Lord, were not those Discoveries dedicated to the Princes Sophia, and to the Elector of Hannover? which fufficiently thews they were worth the Cognisance of a Secretary of State; but, as Mr. CLARK observes *, No Inspection has been made into these Discoveries, the himself and Mr. Dunton were Two Ear-Witnesses of what has been afferted concerning the Treasonable Words and Practices of the Jacobite Faction, and that by a Person that is ready to attest upon Oash to the Truth thereof, upon the Assurance of such Encouragement and Protection as is absolutely necessary in such a Case. Then, my LORD DUKE, can any Man think that the little or no Encouragement that is given to the Discoveries that are made of the Pretender's Plots by the Diffenting Party and Low Church-men, en't a fair Proof that my Lord Bollingbroke is in the Pretender's Interest, or, wan't it so, why en't Dunkirk demolish'd? and the Pretender Remov'd from Lorain? Whither our English Jacobites (daily) flock, as tis supposed, to advance their Fortunes upon a New Revolution, and to concert such Measures with their TUTOR Lester, as may best introduce the Pretender; and yet the Lord Treasurer and Lord Bollingbroke I'll warrant ye, (till their Jacobite Projection is a little riper) must pass for Two Hannoverian Protestants and Mighty Churchmen; but I would advise your GRACE always to be on your Guard when such Masquerading Statesmen court your Friendship, imitate the Royal Prophet who kept Silence even from good Words, whilst the Ungodly were in fight, tho it was Pain and Grief to bim fo to do: I cou'd add more Discoveries concerning the Jacobise Character of LEUD HARRY, but I presume these Short Hints will convince your Grace that my Lord Bollingbroke is more than Suspedied to be in the Pretenders Interest. And en't it plain by TOOK and BARBER, (the Two Gazette Printers) publishing the Mercator, that my Lord Bollingbroke is an Encou-

In bi Dedication to the Eletter of Hannover.

rager of the MERCATOR, the very worst and most Knavish Paper Birain ever produced, (as is weekly prov'd by that most Ingenious and Faithful Writer The BRITISH MERCHANT) I'll not except The EXAMINER, tho' a Composition of Slander; and Grofs Fashoods. But can fuch a Jacobite Wretch as The MERCATOR (which is faid to be Written by Dr. D-nt) be a Companion for the Lord Treasurer and the Lord Bollingbroke without convincing the World, that to Jave their Necks, they hire that Infamous Tool to prove Black is White; and to difguise their Jacobite Defigns with a Protestant Vizor, for 'tis certain, that Religion and Loyalty is made a Politicians Vizor; which baving belp'd bim to bis purpose, be casts by like Sunday Apparel, not thought on all the Week after. My LORD DUKE, this is the true Character of the Lord Bobingbroke by which it plainly appears that his Religion and Loyalty, as well as his MORALS, are wretchedly out of order, or at least these last will appear to be so (when I farther assure your Grace that MASQUER A-DING HARRY still continues to be (what he was when you left England) - a Drunken whoring Secretary of State, and which is yet worse he is so Impudently Leud, 'tis confidently affirm'd. - he has danc'd Naked before - Has been a keeping Cully many Years — Debauches all the Young Women he comes near, and that he lately Cornuted a B-deer at the Expence of a Thousand Pound. But, my Lord all this is but Common Fame, (which has been often Prov'd a Lyar;) but to come closer to him, I am able to prove that he kept a Whore in Covent-Garden one Mis 3-nes, (more fam'd for her Wit than Beauty;) and that he was wont to repair Sneakingly to her, I mean incog. (for the Devil's Servants are always asham'd of their Master) as oft as the great Affairs of State cou'd dispense with his Absence: Heavens! what fort of Loyalists and Christians are thefe High-Church-men! And which is yet Stranger the Lord Bollingbroke was but a Parener in this Strumpet, but upon what Terms the Partnership began or continu'd I can't tell, but can Name a Person of Credit that will inform your Grace, as he did me, that Miss 7-nes was but a Half-miss to the Lord Bollingbroke, and that she whor'd with him in Covent-Garden at a constant Pension.

'I might next discover to your Grace that Light, Airy, and Ridiculous Antick that Bollingbroke acted in the Masquerade, so unbecoming the Gravity and Honour of a Secretary of State, and I'm more the willing to discover Bollingbroke's Character as a Masquerader, as 'twill be a sort of Confirmation of all that Mad and extravagant Leudness that I here charge him with, and which I'll prove before Queen and Council, if he dare prosecute either the Author, Printer or Publisher, of these Truths, for I'll appeal to your GR ACE, if it en't a fine sight to see a Secretary of State dress himself like a Tapster, Water-man, Quaker, Ghost, Gipser, Merry

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Merry Andrew, nay Devil, (for they may well represent what they act) to gratify the Wanton humour of a Popish Ambassador at a Majquerade, where one wou'd think (by the variety of Antick, and Ridiculous Dresses of both Sexes that appear d at Somerset-House upon this Lend Occasion) that all the QUALITY that acted the Malquerade were run stark staring Mad, And therefore my Lord. did I know that Athenian Projector (or indefatigble Novelist) Mr. John Duncon, I wou'd advise him to Petition to the next Parliament that Masquerading Harry might be one of his Mad Patients; for Lam told this Day by the Lord H ---, that he is engaged in a Project, (which will far exceed his Athenian Oracle for Nowelty, Wit and Learning that he intitules DUNTON's MAD-HOUSE: Ot, A Philophick Amusement; proving that all the Pecple of Great Britain (the Queen and late Ministry only excepted) are run distracted, but more especially the Masquerading Sinners of Quality, from the Whoring Duke down to that mad Prieft Dr. Sacheverel - my Lord I don't know what that PHILOSOPHY is, by which Mr. Dunton pretends to cure all the Lunaticks of Great Britain of as many different Frencys as there are People in it; yet this I'll venture to fay, that my Lord Bollingbroke is fo distracted in his Policicks and Leud Amours, that he ought to be one of the first Patients that DOCTOR DUNTON takes into his Philosophick Madbouse, for I'm able to prove, that if ever there was a Mad Secretary of State fince the Reign of William the Conquerer, 'Tis the Lord Bolling broke and I hope his Masquerading Character will be sufficient to convince the World what a Dutiful and Loyal Parliament that must needs be that owes its being to the Conduct and Bribery of a Whoring Secretary and a Fanns Treasurer I have made more Discoveries concerning these Two Politicians; but I reserve em till a just Provocation, for he that winces at the Discovery of Plain Truth, can't be too much exposed, and that as much for his Folly as Knavery; for who but a perfect Madman would wince where he knows twill discover his Guilt, and therefore if your GRACE will Honour me fo far as to infert this Letter in your intended SUPPLEMENT, I'll prove all the Discoveries I make in it to be Matter of Fact (except they are fuch that I only RELATE FOR HEARSAY) if either Oxford or Bollingbroke should have so little Honour or Conscience left as to prosecute Naked Truthunder the unjust charge of FACTION (or a distaffection to the present Government) but the Ill sacrifice my Life tather than not detect the Crimes of a Guilly Ministry, if (to fave their Necks) they either Defend or prilate what they are charg'd with in this Letter yet my Lord I shall attempt this Publick Service to my Native Country, without any Hopes of their Reformation, or without Respect to any other Reward but the Glorious Satisfaction I shall have in my own Breast, of having done my Ducy as a Loyal Peer and a fincere

cere Protestant, for publick Shame I suppose will not much diffurb fuch a Traitor to his Country as the Lord Treasurer or such a Mad Rake as the Lord Bollingbroke for Lend Harry is such a Martyr to Bacchu, as well as to Venu, that he often Caronfes and Tipples follong till he is above the World, for (as Rochefter fays) He that is drunk is as great as a King. - There's but one thing that distinguishes Beast and Man, REASON, and that Drunkennels often Robs our Secretary of, to as great a Degree of Madnels as was ever feen in the Debauch'd, tho' (at laft) truly Penitent Rochester, and that Bollingbrok's End may be like his, I advise him to read Mr. DUNTON's Hazard of a Death-bed Repentance, which has been translated into Six Languages, and to my certain Knowledge has been the Conversion of as Leud a Man as himself: Or shou'd he dye IMPENITENT, as tis much to be fear'd when Men of his distinguish'd Sense and Judgment (as Dean KENNET calls'em) dare live in a known Sin; yet I'll own thus much in his favour that the Brongest Brain grows Mad and Giddy, when advanc'd to a Pinacle; and perhaps tis for that Reafon our State-Wit is fuch a Slave to the Botthe ; as thinking execfive Drinking (as Ariftippus affirms) will both Cleanse and Strengthen by Skull. And I suppose tis in this Sense that the Pamous Dryden would often fay, There is no deceit in a Brimmer, for the Liberal Cup is but The fucking Bottle of the Sons, of Phoebus to Solace and refresh their Palates in the Night of fad Invention. And I find that truly ingenious and Worthy Gentleman Mr. B net of the fame Opinion ; for he tells the World That the love of Wine is a Qualification that what always attended great Souls; That'the good for a Politician, it elevates and multiplies his Schemes: Then let Bollingbrok's Enemier rail at drinking but let his Lordfoip continue it, fince (as Mr. B-NET observes) it will certainly make him more Jerviceable to bu Queen and Country, and more able to detect the Schemes of Fanaticks and Repupublicans: Or if there's neither Wit, Physick or Loyalty, yet, (as is feen in the Instance of Lord Bollingbroke) to be fure there is Truthin Wine; for DRUNKEN HARRY no fooner gets into a Reeling Sighness, but we firaight hear of the Rich Diamond that the Reeneb Tyrant gave him for recrieving his loft Glary in Europe, by promoting in Peace which (without a Miracle) will bring in the Pretender, Popers and Slavers, and for ever exclude the Hannover Succession, which frext to the Continuance of Her Majetties Life) is the greatest Blesling that can befall us.

Thus, My Lord, I have given you the True Character (or Secret History) of the Lord Treasurer and the Lord Bollingbroke, that the World might know to whose during Conduct and Generalship the Nation is indebted for the many Remarkable Services that were

done in the last Parliament. S. v. v. or sarry

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My Lord, having proceeded thus far in The Secret History of the Prefent Ministry and of their loyal and dutiful Commons; I shall next give your Grace the True Character of the New Speaker of the Noble Affembly, And here I shall do William B-by the Justice to lay, tho (by bis late Advancement) he has received his WAGES (as I hinted before) for his past Years Service, Yer I don't think he had any Hand in contriving a Peace with France or that Oxford or Bollingbroke has yet let bim into the Dunkirk and Lorain Secret, however as he feems to value himself upon his Sacheverelite (or High-Church) Character, and has been chose the MOUTH to that memorable Parliament Who for the Character of Loyal and Dutiful have Sacrific'd their Country to the Power of France, it might something lessen him in the Pretender's Favour (as will render The Short History of the Parliament Imperfect) if your Grace don't Hoforour him with a Character in your INTENDED SUP-PLEMENT; for tho' he han't so boldly ventur'd bis Neck as R-bin ane H-ry have done in the Pretender's Service, yet no Loyal Subject to Queen Anne can think him an Enemy to the Chevalier St. George (tho' attainted of High-Treason) that reads his true Character, which is this following: William B-ly was ever a zealous Tory or High-Church-man, and therefore I don't wonder he had all the Votes of the High-Church-Party for being Speaker, for he was always a constant and Resolute Leader of the Sacheverelite Faction, particularly in the Two first Parliaments of this Reign, when he brought in, and strenuously stickled for the Occasional Conformity-Bill; but the Bollingbroke be a Tory fand which is yet worse a Bigotted one) yet he's clear of all that Treason, Immortality, and Leudness, that Oxford and Bollingbroke are charg'd with. B-ly is true is the Chief High-Church Commoner of Great Britain, and much Bigotted to the Rights and Gememonies of the Church of England, yet he deferves Respect (were it for nothing elfe but his first Morals) from the Honest Men of all Perswasions; for the he be a Bigotted Tory, yet so good that its impossible not to effeet him, and pity his Mistakes in Politich ; its certain be's no Jacobite, tho fo near a-kin to em; and his Breors are Pure Obedience to our Milguiding Clergy, which are an Order of Men he has too Implicit a Faith in, there every Word & Gofpel, to the Good WELL-MEANING THING; andnext them, The Mercator, Abel, and The Examiner, are his Infallible Guides, in thort, they are all his POPES, and yet he detelts Popery of all Things, I mean Barefae'd Popery, but in MASQURADE, it passes with him as well as any of the Thirty Nine Articles, as much as he Reverences em, twere to be wish'd there were no more of his Stamp; but I meet vast Numbers of such, and worse a Thousand times, tis an Observation of mine, that all Persons of much Zeal, and Small Knowledge, of much Devotion and little Judgment, strong Passions and weak Rea-Jon

fon are naturally Tories, if of the Church of England; these are the Instruments the Papists work with in these Kindows and I wish they had no other; but the Misfortune is, the Knavish Tricking Noisy part of Mankind, join em: In short, a Man must be a Knave or Fool, before he can be a Tory; nor that I deny that there are ill Men in the other party too; but the there may be and certainly are as many ill Men as in the other, yet there cannor be fuch a Thing as a Fool. Let a Man's Vices be what they will, if he has Sense he is naturally a Whigg; for as I told your GRACE, a Knave may be a Whigg, but a Foot can't. I can't fay there never was any Exception to these Rules, but the for rarely feen that when your Grace has excepted the Lord C-r, the late Sp-r of the H- of C--ns and Sir E-N- they, I don't know where you'll find Six Tories in the whole King form, (the House of Lords and Commons excepted) that that en't either Fool or Knave. And as this is all that I know, of can prove of Squire B-y's Character, 'tis all that I hall fay of him! Bank

Thus, my Lord. Thave fent you the true Character, (or Secret History) of those Three Reigning Favourires, that were the Conductors, or rather Managers of the last Loyal and Duriful Particular, to which I don't doubt but your Grace will make such additions and Improvements as you find necessary to perfect the

Secret Hiftory of the Ministry.

My Lord I shou'd next proceed to discover the Secret Life and Character of our She Politician Mrs. Abigail; but she being Person better known to your Grace and the D-is of Mthan the is to me. I than't prefume to fend you any Discoveries relating to the Conversation and MINISTRY of that Grateful Creature as believing your Supplement to the Short History will convince the World your Grace want's no Information upon that Head .--- I cou'd in large, but 'tis time now to ask your Grace's Pardon for prefuming to trouble you with such a tedious Letter. I shall therefore conclude it with this BRITISH. WISH, that your Grace may fill continue to Realize in your Loyalty to Her Majesty those Hyperbolical Expressions of Allegiance and Dury, wherewith the PEACEFUL ADDRESSERS have even tir'd the Court all the last Year. And let that Idle Impuration and Reproach of General for Life, wronging the Soldiers, and a Republican Design, be equally the Subject of your Diversion and Scorn; when all Wise Men know, you too Honest and Loyal to endeavour the unhinging those firm Lita. bliffments of Church and State, to whole Fixation and Glory you lent so great an Hand, I doubt not bear so true an Heart, however enviously the contrary be infinuated by your investigate Ene mies (fuch as Oxford and Bolling broke,) from whom God ever defend your Grace and all good Men; which I don't speak out of fear

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fear of their Persons, for Conscience makes Cowards of us all. and for that Reason I fear no Jacobite Lord, tho he shou'd Look as big as Belzeabub, or were as haughty and Leud as Bollingbroke whilst he continues to keep a Whore or is such a Knave to betray his Country to save his Neck. And as this is Great Britain's Case at present so twill always be in the same Danger from the Pretender, Papery and Slavery, whilst a Principal Secretary of Stare (who is the Fountain of all Foreign, and Domestick Intelligence) is a Slave to a Leud Woman, for their are She Favourites, as well as Bearded ones; and tho' this be the weaker Sex; yet both their Passions and Enchantments are the stronger of the Two. Hercules and Achilles were not the only Heroes that truckled to the Distaff : LUST has often govern'd the Politicks, and the Fortune of a whole Kingdom become the Pastime of a Debauch'd Woman; for its too true that such Persons have trampled underfoot Crowns and Scepters, Lordships and Mannors, and even a Secretary of State (if he'll keep a Whore) must fub-Tis not long fince there appeard mit to her Reigning Power. one of these Kept Strumpets, who was rifen to so high a Degree of insolence, that having been solicited about a certain Affair which had been represented unto her as Just and Easy to be done, that the might the more willingly imploy her felf therein, the answer'd with a Fierceness worthy of her Sex and Profession: That the t used not ber Credit so lavischy, that another might serve in so slight an occasion to do just and Possible Things; for her part she accustimed her self only to undertake those which were unjust and impossible. And therefore whatever Crime Whoredom may be in any other Peer, for a Principal Secretary of State to keep a Whore (as I'll prove my Lord Bollingbroke does, whenever he'll stand the Test) it ought to be deem'd (and Enacted) High-Treason against the Queen; for 'tis well known that the present Grandeur of France is wholly owing to those State Whores, that were sent by the most Christian King to the British Court to govern Charles 11, and some of the Keeping Cullies in such a Politick Manner, as wou'd most contribute to the Grandeur and Power of France; which I hope will be a sufficient Hint to your Grace to request the Illustrious House of Hannover, that no Secrets may be fent from thence, either to York Buildings or White-Hall, but what are proper to be feen by Bollingbroke's Whore, the French King, and (after that) by his Vice-Roy at Bar-le-duc; from whence, as I am inform'd by the Lord G-, your Grace has receiv'd a large Packet of Secrets; which we hope to find in your SUPPLEMENT, and for that Reason your Friends in England expect it with great Impatience.

'My Lord, shoud any Court-Jacobite desire me to prove the Truth of that Secret History, which I have here sent to your Grace, my Answer wou'd be: What I report for HEARSAY needs no Proof, as 'tis not publish't as any direct Charge against either Oxford or

Bollingbroke

Bollingbroke Their Bribing the Loyal and Dutiful Commons (except Oxford and Bollingbroke secure their Necks by an Act of Grace) will be detected by Mr. Walpole. And for that Treason I charge Oxford and Bollingbroke with, 'tis largely prov'd by the Protestasion of near Forty Lords, against the Jeparate Peace who call it : Foolish, Knavish, Villanow ---; the Effett of very I'll Advice --- of Pernicious Consequence to this Kingdom --- and a gross Breach of Trust, and of the Grand Alliance. And Bollingbroke's Whoredom is to notoriously known (especially his Leudness with Miss 3-nes) that I fuppose he bas yet more Honour and Conscience left than to deny it himself, or if he does, it shall be well attested in a SECOND LETTER, I intend to fend to your Grace at Antwerp, or if any Thing prevents my fending any further Discoveries concerning these State-Criminals; tis only their speedy Repentance, and taking in good part what I here publish in pure Friendship; and therefore I hope they'll think the Tartest part of their Character an Act of Merit, for twas faid of Archbishop Crammer, Do my Lord of Canterbury an Ill Turn, and be'll be fure to be your Friend for ever after; If Injuries have met with such a forgiving and generous Treatment, what may that Act of Friendship expect that has no mixture of worldly Interest? For 'tis their Reformation, (as 'twill fave a whole Nation from Ruine) more than their Favour that I defire: and therefore thou'd Oxford or Bollingbroke endeavour to suppress ebese Discoveries, 'twou'd be a plain Vindication of Treafon in the first, and a Defence of Miss-Keeping, in the last for this Account of their Treason and Whordom is too notorious eity of the highest Injustice, for the whole Charge is now become fuch a Vox Populi, that 'tis believ'd by all the Loyal Subjects of Great Britain, but more especially those that were against a Separate Peace, as the only thing that cou'd endanger the Hannover Succession, engage the Pretender in New Plots, or expose us to the Power of France.

But I tire your Grace, but remember 'tis England's Safety and my Friendship is the cause; besides, this is the only way I have to

converse with you, and therefore is doubly allowable in

London October

which does it.

Tour GRACE's

Constant Admirer.

and very Humble Servant.

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My Lord, thought well

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(1.) The Growth of Perkinism in Great Britain, but more especially at the English C-rt, being a Continuation of the Short Histo-

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(2.) The Vision : Or, An Appendix to the Short History of the Par-

liament, in a Letter to Mr. Walpole.

My Lord, these further Discoveries will be printed at Antwerp, in the English, French, Dutch, and German Language, and will be fent to every Member of the New British Parliament, at their first fitting, and after that to all the Protestant Courts in Europe, and in particular to the King of Sweden, the Elector of Hannover, and the States General; so that all I have further to discover in this SUP-PLEMENT is that NEW SCHEME (mentioned in the Short History) which the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted for bringing in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery; and, my Lord, the Discoveries that will be made by this NEW SCHEME, will be found a Necessary Supplement to several Heads in Mr. Walpole's Short History of the Parliament; I own, my Lord, the detecting this New Scheme will put your Lordships Neck in danger, and perhaps will gall the haughty Bolingbroke for projecting a SHEME that has brought the Martyrdom of the English Protestants almost in View, and therefore I must expect (tho' perhaps your Lordship will be more confiderate) that GUILTY HARRY will prove my inrag'd Enemy; for, if that be true (as is faid of him) that he cou'd act fo MEAN a Revenge as to Mob it in Masquerade, to see such a LITTLE MAN in the Pillory as Will. Hurt, what must a Peer of the Land Expect, (that in Discharge of his Duty) detects his Whoredom and Jacobite Scheme, For the New Scheme for bringing in the Pretender Popery and Slavery, may properly be call'd Bolingbroke's Scheme at the same Project, is publish'd weekly by that graceless Fellow, or Rascal * of his, the Examiner.] However, my Lord, at the Head of Truth' I dare, face the Devil, or as Proud a Furyas the Lord Bolingbroke, and that with a brighter Weapen than a Pen. Nay,

^{*} Alluding to the weekly Paper intituled, The Englishman: Being the Sequel of the Guardian, where in Numb. I. Mr. Steel calls, The Examiner, B——'s Rascal, a Lord's Fool, a graceless Rogue, a Fellow in a Livery, &c.

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I cou'd despise even the AXE it self (for the Hurt it could do to my NECK) If I was Martyr'd by it to save my Country. To fear was a Passion I ever thought below me, both as a Man, a Soldier, a Peer of the Realm, and a Christian. And (to use the Words of our New Senator †) I hope I shall always keep up my Spirits by the Goodness of my cause; Calamities astonish only Men of ordinary Spirits, he must be Ignorant of the Condition of human Life, who fears or slyes the Miseries that attend it, to scorn, to slatter, and to be above Accidents, is one of the greatest Masteries of Man; and therefore shou'd Bolingbroke insult me for speaking of bold Truths (that has ruin'd his Country, and now keeps a W———) I trust I shall be as consident as he is Irnpudent, for (as Mr. Steel well observes) in the House, and as a Member of Parliament, I am accountable to no Man, but the Greatest Man in England is accountable to me.

Then if CHRISTIAN VALOUR allows us to draw either Sword or Pen, or to venture our Necks in the Caufe of God, our Country, or in Self defence, to be fure I shall neither flatter your Lordship nor LEUD HARRY, in the Account I am going to give of the New Facobite Scheme to introduce the Pretender, Popery, and Slavery, for it's but just the Authors and Abettors of England's Miseries (be they Never so great or powerful) shou'd be retriev'd from oblivion, and their Infamy shou'd be handed down to the Unhappy Children, that shall have Reason to Curse their Fathers Villanies and Treasons; so that as I have already given your Lordship - A GENERAL ACCOUNT of what I mean by --- Neck or Nothing --- (both as it respects your Lordships HEAD for contriving a Jacobite-Peace; Lend Harry's NECK for tripping to France for Diamonds; Mrs. Abia gail's TONGUE, for Plotting a fulpeded Traitor into New Favour; the Loyal and Dutiful Parliament, for facrificing their Country to the Power of France; and my own HONOUR and COURAGE, in accusing a Guiley Ministry.) I shall be now more PARTICULAR in my Discoveries, as they respect the NEW SCHEME which the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted for bringing in the Pretender, Popery, and Slavery, which NEW SCHEME (as your Lordship must needs know) wa san unanimous Agreement amongst the Jacobite-Party of the Church of England in these FIVE Resolutions.

1. To revive their old Abdicated Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance, that so upon Principles of (pretended) Loyalty to the Princes Sophia (the Heir to the Crown by All of Parliament, and upon Rovolution Principles) they might smooth the Way for the Pretender, by

[†] Mr. Richard Steel a Member of Parliament for Stockbridge, and Author of the Truly ingenious and celebrated Paper entituled The GUARDIAN.

Afferting this plain Contradiction, That their might be a Indefeafible-Hereditary-Right in the Plustrious House of Hannover.

2. To imploy such Jacobite Tools, as Sacheverel and Higgings, to preach up the Church is in Danger from the Dissenters and Low-Churchmen; whereas, were it put to the Vote, it would be found, there is not a Dissenter or Low-Churchman in the Queen's Dominions, but would declare for a firm Establishment of the Church of England, if it will satisfie it self to continue a Church upon moderate Principles; I mean if the High Church-men would so pair their Nails of all perfecuting Principles, that they may newer more plunder Dissenters Dwellings (as they did Dr. Samuel Anesley's) burn their Meeting-Houses (as they did Mr. Burgess's) imprison their Ministers (as they did Mr. Jenkins's) or CLAW whole Families to Death (by Fines, Jails and

3. To report that the WHIGS are for bringing in the Pretender, that their own Jacobite Plots might be less suspected, the, whole Militia is put into Tory Hands, and none but High Church-men ad-

Severites) for only serving God according to their Consciences.

pane'd either in Church or State.

4. To divide all Her Mijesty's Protestant Subjects, by branding them with the Odious Names of High-Church, Low-Church, Fanaticks, Republicans, Schismaticks; that so by our unnatural Divisions they might strengthen their own Party, and at last wholly root out the very Name of Protestant in Great Britain. And, my Lord, so resolv'd are the IACOBITE PARTY to prosecute this part of their New Scheme to introduce the PRETENDER, that your impudent Tool the Examiner † now tells us plainly 'Such is the Nicety of this Juncture, that even our Friends are ready to revolt as imagining that the Faction which they hate and oppose, must be in the right, because not yet reduc'd by those whose only Safety is the others Ruin.

5. To prevent, if possible, the Demolishing of Dunkirk, and sending the Pretender from Bar-le-duc; the Two Theaters on which the Jacobite Party are to Plot and Rehearse * that bloody Tragedy call d Indefeasible-Hereditary-Right, before they come to Ast it in Great Bri-

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This, my Lord, we have found by Experience is that New Scheme, that the English and Scotch Jacobites have unanimously concerted and agreed to, for bringing in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery, and how closely they have kept to it, is sufficiently seen—By your Lordship's Advising to a separate Peace with France.—By the tedious delay there has been in demolishing Dunkirk (even till Winter, which twas known wou'd retard its Demolition as much as your Lordship's Politicks, didbefore)—By the Pretender's continuing still at Lotain, (notwithstanding Her Majestry's repeated Instances

[†] See the Examiner, Numb. 36. Vol. 4.

* Alluding to a Jacobite Paper that Lesley published formerly in London, which he intituled, The Rehearsal.

For First, As to Dunkirk: The ingenious Toland, in his Book intituled DUNKIRK or DOVER, tells the World, " The Queen's Honour, the Nations Safety, the Liberties of Europe, " and the Peace of the World are all at Stake till Dunkirk be to-" tally demolish'd by the French." And tho' the Sieur Tuggbe had a Deputation from the Magistrates of Dunkirk, to petition the Queen that Dunkirk might not be demolish'd, yet (fays Toland) None in Europe is so stupid as to imagine any Town in France " wou'd dare, of their own Heads, to send Deputies to any Po-" tentare whatsoever, nor wou'd such Deputies dare to come hither on such an impudent Errant, unless supported by hopes ber-" ter grounded than appears to every Body, but which, in time, " may be made manifest to all the World. Mr. Toland further " observes that the chief Agent in causing the Sieur Tugghe's Ad-" dress to be Printed, and given away to try the Pulse of the People was a BARONE T, who fo spends his time between Min-" chin-lane, Somerfet-House, and York-Buildings, that 'tis not more easy " to say at which of those Places he lives, than whether in a little " time at this Ubiquitarian Rate he can be properly said to live " in any Place at all " - Thus far Mr. Toland, who all the World do acknowledge to be a Gentleman of most Refin'd Sense, of Good Intelligence, and of Great Veracity; and by living in London, and knowing the BARONET, that walks so often from Mincin-Lane to York-Buildings, has a better Opportunity than most other Men to know Oxford's Secrets concerning Dunkirk and I'll appeal to your Lordship if Toland's Discoveries don't fairly prove the Present flow Demolition of Dunkirk to be a meer Politick Amusement to stop the Clamours of the Subjects of Great Britain, till Oxford can know the Mind of the next Parliament with Respect to the Hannover Succession, for if their wan't some Turn to be ferv'd, by deferring the Demolition of Dunkirk till the Winter Season, Why wan't it demolish'd in Summer, when that Dispatch might have been made in a Month, that now can't can't be made in Six? Or if TIME DONT MAKE IT MANIFEST (to use Mr. Toland's Words) that there

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was some greater MISTERY in the deferring the Demolition of Dunkirk than yet appears to every Body (and that this MISTERY was keeping close to the SCHEME that the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted for the bringing in the Pretender, Popery and Slavery) I'll fairly ask your Lordship's Pardon for this unjust Suspicion, and that in a publick Recantation, for I shall be very glad to be mistaken in this Charge of Treason against your Lordship; but I greatly fear I am not, for "There was nothing (fays the Short Historian) " that the People of England have been better pleas'd with, than "the delivering up Dunkirk, and the Hopes of its Demolition; " this seems to be expresly provided for in the Treaty of Peace; " and that it (hou'd be done within Five Months after the Conditi-" ons of Peace were concluded and Sign'd; but there was no De-"molition at the Expiration of that Time; and which is yet "stranger, the Loyal and Dutiful Commons made a Provision for the Garrison of Dunkirk till Christmass next, and granted 40000 " Pound for that purpose; and therefore (adds Mr. Walpole) " after this, What can we suppose too gross to pass upon this House " of Commons"? So that 'tis plain there was some Jacobite Ministry in the deferring the Demolition of Dunkirk so many Months beyond the Time that was at first agreed on by the Treaty of Peace: and therefore if I might depend on your Lordship's forgiving Temper, I would venture to tell you freely my Thoughts of Dunkirk. which are: "That Dunkirk is as much the French King's as ever, "and all that has yet been done on our part there is meer Trick. and one of the smallest Impositions put upon us by our Fellow-"Subjects, or rather Princes, for some of them act as if they took "themselves for such." My Lord, this BLACK CHARGE against Oxford and Bollingbroke, with respect to their Dunkirk-Treason, does no ways reflect on either the Honour, Wisdom or Conduct of her Majesty, with respect to the Separate Peace that is made with France, the Non-demolition of Dunkirk, or any other Matter that concerns Her Majesty's Government, for the best of Princes (as I shall prove in the Conclusion of this SUPPLEMENT) are sometimes forc'd to see and hear by the Eyes and Ears of their Ministers, and if they deceive or betray em by their Ill Advice at Home, or Separate Treaties Abroad, it no ways reflects on the Honour or Justice of the Prince, or if there be any Inftances in former times wherein Princes have deserved to be blam'd for the Ill Conduct of their Ministers, there never was any thing like it in Her Majesty's whole Reign; and therefore as Queen ANNE is wholly a Stranger to all the Jacobite Plots that are now carrying on ar Dunkirk and Bar-le-duc, against her just (I mean her Revolution) Title to the Crown; so 'tis almost impossible She shou'd ever derect that Gilded Treason, that now (in a Protestant Mask) Plots to usurp her Throne; For what Prince (tho' as wife as Solomon)

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could ever detect the Treason of that Judas-Statesman, that Plots his Ruin under a Pretence of Loyalty? Which is exactly Her Majesty's Case, with Respect to that Jacobite Treason that has been long harching by Her pretended Friends at Dunkirk and Bar-le-duc; for Her Majesty is so far from having either Her Hand or Heart in the New Scheme, for bringing in the Pretender, Popery, and Slavery, that the DUNKIRK PLOT against her spotless Honour and Crown has been all along carry'd on by Oxford and Bollingbroke, under the specious pretence of Loyalty to Her Perfen and Government. And what Prince (except he that's Omniscient) cou'd ever see the Pretender, or Treason lye hid under the Gilded Superficies of to much feeming Goodness, and Lovalty? For that the Dunkirk (or Jacobite) Plotters might display their Pretended Loyalty, or [in plainer English] might the better conceal their Treason from our Procestant Queen, they affure Her Majetty, That Dunkirk is put into Her Hands according to the Separate Treaty of Peace, and that 'tis now demolishing; but 'twould be Ridicalous to believe the French King (whose bona fide is never to keep his Word) will carry the Jeft fo far as to demolish a Place that cost him so much to Fortify, and may one Day be as useful to make us Slaves as it has been of late to make us Fools; which French Policy, in perswading your Lordship to defer the Demolition of Dankirk, puts me in mind of what Philip de Commines somewhere affirms in History: "That we scarce ever fail'd to Bang the French in the Field, nor they to Bubble us in a Treaty." And for that Reason I will dare to say to the Greatest Man at Court, or in T-B-ngs, That the Nation scorns to accept of an amufing, or flow Dilapidation at Dunkirk, I meerly to ftop the Clamour of fuch Loyal Subjects, that are uneafy to think the Pretender has but Three Hours fail from Dunkirk to England) but expetts a speedy and total Demolition of Dunkirk: If the Nation thou'd be BOB'D of its Expectations, I cannot help it; but I confess I shall think all such Mninisters of State Traitors to their Queen and Country, who are the Caufe of it; and hope to see em Impench'd the next Seffion of Parliament, for (to use the Words of the Ingenious Toland) " The best Men in Britain bave " the Face to expect the Demolicion of Dunkirk, and will fet their " Faces against all those that feek to delay or obstruct it. Or suppose, my Lord, the Victorious Progress of the French Army in Germamy, has put all Europe into such a Fright, as has forc'd your Lordship, and your Brother Traitor, so far to alter your Meafores as to agree (at last) to the Demolition of Dunkirk; yet ban't your deferring the Demolishing of it till the Winter Season given longer Time to the Presender to pursue his Scheme for invading of us; and 'tis clear by the frequent drinking his Health in England, and Publick Talk of his Restoration in Scotland, that the English and Scotch Jacobites know what use to make of this Reprieve

Reprieve that is given to him to contrive our Ruin. Or, my Lord, suppose Dunkirk had been totally demolish d at the very Time agreed on by the Treaty with the French King, yet what Security. have we against the Pretender's Plots, so long as be's suffer'd to live in LORAIN, where the New Scheme for his Restoration is as zealoufly pursu'd as it is at Dunkirk. Then supposing Dunkirk were wholly demolified, (as I shall never believe it is, till I fee it done with my own Eyes) yet how can any ENGLISH-MAN (that en't entirely in the Presender's Interest) rest a Moment in Quiet till the Pretender is remov'd from Lorain to his Holy Father the Pope, or to some other distant Place where our English and Scotch Jacobites can't correspond with him, (or purfue their Scheme for his Restoration) as they now do at Bar-ledue; for, my Lord, I'm affur'd from Scotland by a Person of "That a Freeholder in the County of Dumfreis, receiv'd a Letter from an Acquaintance, who is now in the Pretender's Family at Bar-le-duc, defiring his Vote for Mr. HOWSTON; and affuring him that the KING his Master had nothing so much at Heart as good Elections for this Parliament; and that " his Majesty wou'd not fail to remember and reward those that " made such a Choice as he now advis'd his Friend to." And I am told by a Gentleman that lately saw the Pretender at Bar-leduc, that "He talks with as much Assorance of being crown'd King of England, as if he had already usurp'd the British Throne. Which great Impudence in the Pretender proceeds from the Growth of Perkennism in Great Britain (but more especially at the English Court) as I shall prove in a Letter to the Lord Bollingbroke. And in the mean time you may affure his Lordship that I am inormd from very good Hands in Wiltsbire, " That at the Election for one of the Western Counties, the Inspectors for one Side supposing that a great Number of Facobites and Papists wou'd be ready to give their Votes, order'd the High Sheriffs Officer to tender the Oath of Abjuration, several of the Persons who came there refus'd it; upon which Sir R-Hcame to the Officer, and order'd him to forbear administring the Oath to any; and let 'em, says he, take their Remedy above; the under Sheriff came afterwards with the same Expressions, only adding, That it shou'd be tender'd to none but Quakers." I have here given your Lordship a Glimple of the Growth of Perkennism in Great Britain; and I think it sufficiently shows how BOLD the English and Scotch Jacobires are in pursuing their New Scheme for restoring Perkin. And the daring Treason that was lately publish'd in London (entituled, Seasonable Queries relating to the Birth and Birth-right of a certain Person) seems to hint that the Lord Bollingbroke is privy to this Scheme; for is it likely that fuch eminent Bookiellers as A-Wou'd have veneur'd their Necks for felling a few Treasonab'=

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Treasonable Queries, if they had not been encourag'd in it by some Great Actor behind the Curtain? And who can swear that the Lord Bollingbroke is not the Person, for had he not been in the Secret, or had the Treasonable Queries been publish'd by a Dissenter or Low-Church-man, (as the POST-BOY afferts) LOYAL HARRY wou'd have offer'd a Thousand Pound at least for the apprehending the Author of this New Politick Scheme to bring in the Pretender by way of Query; 'tis true these Twenty Queries (for that is their number) are too impudent to pass at present without binding over the Dispersers of em to publick Justice; but this is but 2 Sly Amusement to fave Bollingbroke's Neck from the Ax, in case the next Parliament consists of Godfreys, Heysbams, Wards, and Scawens, I mean of fuch LOYAL PATRIOTS, as will think it their Duty to confirm the Protestant Succsion in the Illustrious House of Hanover, and to declare the Author of these Twenty Queries guilty of High Treason. I won't affert that these Jacobite Queries are written by the Lord Bolling broke, or that he encourages the Publishing of 'em, yet I must say, his making " No Inspection " into the Treasonable Words and Practices respecting the Pretender, " that a Popish Maid lately offer'd to attest upon Oath, fairly proves " he is in the Pretender's as well as the French Interest; And, I don't doubt but that Rich Diamond that was given to him by the French King, was an Earnest of that Great Advancement and Honour be is to have in the British Court, if ever the Pretender is crown'd King. But of what Nature must that Honour be that an Englisk-Minister acquires by being more the Friend of France than Britain, and retrieving French Affairs by perplexing those of his Narive Country? Such a Man (if any such therebe) must med cessarily be Odious to the present, and Infamous to future Ages, and 'twere to be wish'd no such cou'd be found; but History furnishes us with undeniable Proofs that such there have been, and Experience, sad Experience (had the Bill of Trade and Commerce pass'd) wou'd have convinc'd us that such there are. My Lord I point in this to no Person, but leave the Guilty by their Resentment to point out themselves; yet I shall accuse Bollingbroke so far as to fay if a Jacobite Secretary facrifice his Country to the Power of France meerly to serve the Pretender's Interest, or perhaps to inrich his Miss (for 'tis well known to the Keeping C-lies, Twenty Kind and Vertuous Wives may be kept as cheap as one Lavish, Rampant, Domineering Whore,) 'tis very likely that such a Secretary of State will encourage and protect those scribling Rascals that (like The Examiner) infult our best Patriots in Billingsgate Language, and invent Treasonable Queries; But Oxford, tell Bolling broke from me if he shews more Favour to the Publisher of those Twenty Queries (which call Queen ANNE an Usurper) than he does to the Dispersers of this Supplement which proves Her our rightful and Glorious Queen) twill be plain

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plain he encourages the Pretender's intended Rebellion, and will be the blackest part of that long Impeachment that he is to expect next Session of Parliament; for tis clear by the excellent Choice that the Whigg-Livery-men of London have made of the Four Merchants * that ('tis hop'd) will represent them in next Parliament, that tho' the Mercenary Country en't yet, that the Protestant ity (which was ever esteem'd half the Strength of the Kingdom) is above taking Bribes to stiffle Impeachments, or (in plainer English) to protect such in their Treason whose Heads have been long expected on London-bridge, and had been now adorning of Two Poles (for pursuing the Jacobite Scheme at Dunkirk and Bar-le-duc) had not the Luidores so dazled the Eyes of the last Parliament, that they cou'd not distinguish Treason from Loyalty; And, my Lord, 'tis generally thought it must be either French Gold, or else your mis-applying that Loyal Money that was given to pay off the Civil Lift, that must fave that Neck (a fecond Time) which you have so often ventur'd to ruin the Nation.

Thus, my Lord, I have fairly prov'd that the New Scheme that the English and Scotch Facobites have concerted to bring in the Pretender, is no Fiction, and that (were Dunkirk wholly demolish'd) rill the Pretender is remov'd from Bar-le-duc, he'll be still plotting to dethrone the Queen, to Bribe the Parliament (as is feen in the Case of Howston, and the Western Knight) and to confound the Nation ----- And as the Pretender Plots in Politicks, so he does in Religion; for I can affure your Lordship that my Popish-Spy has lent me Word from Bar-le-duc, 's That the Pretender to Her Majesty's Crown is also become a Pretender to Her Religion, by a "Sham Profession of the Communion of the Church of England." My Lord, if Bar-le-duc be the known Place where the English and Seorch Jacobites do thus boldly and publickly pursue their New Scheme for bringing in a Sham-Prince to usurp Her Majesty's Throne, what must the World think of the Pretender's being still in Lorain? Tho' that Duke, when defired by the Court of France to admit him, refus'd it, unless the Queen of Great Britain wou'd desire it; Can we suppose that he is less asraid of Her Majesty's Resentment from any new increase of strength in himself, or from a good Understanding how Matters go here? in what Sense Her Majesty's Instances, and the Parliaments Addrese's are to be taken, I believe he knows not in the literal one. The Diffolution approach'd, and fomething (thought Oxford and Bollingbroke) was to be done to please the Country, and secure their being

^{*} John Ward Esq; Robert Heysham Esq; Peter Godfrey Esq; Thomas Scawen Esq;

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being elected. 'Ils to this, no doubt, we owe two fuch extraordi-Mary Steps as those Addresses, and the throwing out the Darling of their Eyes the Trade Bill, if one can call that throwing out, which, I believe, is only laid aside till the next Session of Parliament. And what wou'd the Tories say if some, and the chief of those who voted against it at that time, are now gathering Hands in the Trading Towns, to Petitions for bringing in that very Bill, and if 'tis brought into the House again by some Members of Parliament falsifying their Promises, and betraying that Trust that the WOOLLEN ELECTORS have repos'd in 'em, let the World judge if the Revival of the TRADE BILL (as well as the Discoveries I have made at Dunkirk and Bar-le-duo) en't a fair Proof that the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted a New Scheme for bringing in the PRETENDER, Popery, and Slavery Some short account of the Secret History of this Treaty of Commerce might not be improper here; but this is fo fully detected by Mr. Walpote in his Short History of the Parliament; I think it needless to enlarge this Supplement with any further Discoveries upon that Head, it shall only suffice that I only remind your Lordship that when the VIIIth and IXth Articles came to be confider'd (by the Loyal and Dutiful Commons) and it was manifeft to every Body that the plain Sense and Meaning of them cou'd no ways be understood but to the Prejudice of Great Brittain, these were call'd Factious Constructions, and such as France never meant or design'd, which I take to be a further proof of the Reality of the New Scheme to introduce the Pretender; For what Member of Parliament cou'd ever esponse the Interest of France, to the starving of all such whole Living depend upon the Woollen Manufactures, that was not either blinded with French Gold, or invirely in the Pretender's Interest. - In short, the Title of all the Acts of that Party may, and ought, like St. John's Woman, to have Miftery written in their Foreheads, for that's their real Character, and if one add Iniquity to it, I believe we should not err. My Lord, having given your Lordship a True Copy of the New Scheme that the English and Scotch Jacobites have concerted for bringing in the Precender, Popery and Slavery; And having thewn how this Jacobite Scheme has been purus d at Dunkirk, and Bar-le-duc, --- By the last Loyal and Dutiful Commons-At the Elections for the New British Parliament. W—H— and in Y—B—ings, I shall conclude this Supplement to the Short History of the Parliament with a Letter which was fent to me by the Lord H____, which not only proves the Reality of the NEW JACOBITE SCHEME to bring in the PRETENDER, but in some measure confirms the Truth of all those other Discoveries which I have here feat to your Lordship. And the Lord H____'s Letter was this which follows: London, Perer Gaster all:

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London; October 10. 1713.

My Lord Duke,

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Having had various Discoveries of your Grace's Magnanimity of Soul, for the Good and Welfare of Her Majesty's Person and Title, as also for the true English Constitution, and being inform'd by the Earl of S that your Grace is writing A Supplement to Mr. Walpole's Short History of the Parliament, wherein you intend to infert The New Scheme which the English and Scotch lacobites have concerted for bringing in the Pretender, Popery, and Slavely; For these Reasons I have taken the Boldness to inform your Grace of the Infolence of the Jacobite Faction in a singular Instance, viz. A Fortnight ago a Gentleman coming from Lyn Regui in the Coach, he had for a Companion another Person, whom he found very forward to push on Discourse about State Affairs, highly commending the Proceedings of some Per-Jons of Distinction, and of the High-Church-Men and English Facobites in General. My true bearted English Gentleman, willing to Humour his Companion, feemingly fided with him, infolmuch that his new Affociate toldhim be might affure himself the KING (meaning the Pretender) wou'd be in England before Lady-Day next. My English Gentleman urging the feeming Impossibility of such an Attempt from the unanimous D claration of the late House of Commons in favour of the Hanover Succession, met with this Answer : Sir, All that, with every thing elfe you maj suppose of that Nature signifies nothing, for I can assura you we know things will appear with another Face shortly; besides (said be) we have Sixteen Peers securely of our Side. ____ My true English Gentleman coming to bait the last Day's Journey, told this bold somebody, He must have his Company to London, who was surprized at the Expression, as well he might, for a Constable was fent for; but before he cou'd be got, the Jacobite made his escape; and the honest English Gentleman was oblig d to come to Town without his Companion, as well as the Coachman without his Fare. Your Grace's Sentiments upon this Discovery of the Pretenders speedy Design to raise a Rebellion in England, may be of great use to Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects, if not wholly frustrate the Popish Plot that is now hatching at Bar-le-duc.

'I cou'd fend to your Grace many other Discoveries (which I have lately made) concerning the Resolutions that the English, Scotch, and (I may add) Irish Jacobites have taken to bring in the Pretender, and also concerning the present Traitrous Conduct of the Earl of Oxford and Viscount Bollingbroke; but for the present I shall only send the following Discoveries, viz.

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'There was Yesterday carry'd into the S——Office a very large Pack, as much as a Man cou'd carry of Printed Papers, seiz'd at the Bell-Savage-Inn; and the Week before, at Chester, as many as cost 5 l. carriage up to Town; These last were going for Ireland, and seiz'd at Chester. In short, what they were, to whom they belong'd, or how discover'd, is yet a Secret; but by this Discovery your Grace may see what watch is laid for Secrets that concern either the Pretender; or the House of Hanover.

'Things seem now to draw to a Criss, and 'tis generally thought a little Time will show all Men in their true Light. At present your Grace may have some Idea of our deplorable Case, if youl peruse The true Secret History of Queen Elizabeth to be found in the Collection of Rarities entituled The Phanix*.

I shall next inform your Grace that S_____ n is gone privately for Bar-le-duc; one of Her Majesty's Yatchts attended him to France, on this Expedition. You know, I suppose, that Her Majesty has given the whole Savoy to the Treasurer; which is a Grant at 30000 l. a Year. But my next Discovery concerning Dunkirk will supprize ye more; for what wou'd you think if the Letter that betray'd the late King's Defign upon Dunbirk was written by ____ to the French King; tho' the Parties you know that bore the Blame, took it upon themselves (tho' both Innocent and Ignorant of it, till it was done to fave somebody's Life and Dignity?) As odd as this may seem to your Grace, 'tis a certain Truth, and the late Kings Reconciliation with, and Promotion of the Duke of Marlborough before his Death, was owing to that Letter's being return'd from France into the King's Hand by a SPY in the French Cabinet; This you may depend upon, for I have it from good Hands; then judge the rest.

In short, my Lord, cou'd you open the Nations Eyes to morrow by your Supplement to the Short History, and detecting the Jacobit Scheme, it comes too late to prevent their Ruin, no-

thing but a Miracle can do that now.

'Tis thought the Pretender will be here very soon, without wanting the Formality of a Change in the Succession AS. The French Ambassadors's stay is an Uneasiness to many, and the Reason he gives for it is more so, viz. That he waits so see what Humour the Nation, and their Representatives will be in at meeting which one need not conjute to know, I think.

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^{*} This Phoenix is a Revival of scarce and valuable Pieces to be found only in the Closets of the Curious, and was first projected, (as reported) by Mr. John Dunton, a Member of the Athenian Society, and first Author and Projector of The Athenian Oracle. 'The Said The Third Volume of the Phoenix (containing Sixty Rarities) is now in the Press.

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My Lord Duke—You may make what use you will of these Discoveries, to which I will add this, That a Gentleman that saw a Commission for raising Recruits for the French Army in Ireland, told it to a Gentleman, my Friend; how many such Commissions are given, he knows not, he actually saw One. And can we suppose any of this is done without the Consent of the Reigning Favourites, or that these Irish Trooos pretendedly rais'd for the Mareschal Villars's Army, are not design'd for to be headed by the Duke of Berwick, and to bring in the Pretender.

You fee, my Lord, all the Powers in Europe are arming, GOD unite them in this Day of Distress, and there's the greater Hopes that the Protestant Religion will still sourish, as we now find that Tool of the Jacobite Party Dr. Sacheverel (after he has divided the Nation by his False Brethren, and calling the Pretender King) is now as Generally flighted and dispis d as he was formerly carefs'd and admired, of which I cou'd fend to your Grace many late Instances, but shall only mention the Affronts he receiv'd in St. James's Church, where, tho' Dr. Moss invited him into the Pulpit, nor a Mortal spoke to him, went into the Vestty with him, or was commonly Civil to him except, a Poor Joyner call'd Protestant John, remarkable before for his Simplicity. - You may guels, my Lord, what his Sermon was, his Text was, Pray for the Peace of Ferusalem; and rather than Pray for the Queen or House of Hinnover, he chose to pray for no body, only made use of that thorr Collect in the Communion Service, Prevent us, &c. A promiling Beginning you'll fay, and this was follow'd by a fuitable Discourse, Faction, Rebellion, Glorious Martyr, and the rest of the old Topicks for Railing; he was fadly baulk'd with his Reception amongst us, and says we are a damn'd Whiggish Parish. Dr. Mols has lost himself extreamly, by letting us up such a scandalous Tool, and so many of that Stamp: He hop'd to retrieve that talle Step, by making us the Sunday following, a Thundering Sermon against Popery, &c. But our People can fee the Wolf in Sheeps Cloathing.

My Lord Duke—— I have made many other Discoveries concerning the Jacobitism and Politicks of the English Court, but more especially concerning—— The Religion and Ministry of Mrs. Abigail—— That duelling Lord that Encouraged the Pretender to invade Scotland in 1708. The S—— te and Wenching Intreagues of the Duke D'Aumont, during his stay in London—— The Miss hunting and notagle Conduct of our Peaceful General during his whole Campaigne in Flanders The secret Instructions that Oxford and Bollingbroke sent to Utrecht, concerning the Separate Peace with France.

All which Discoveries fairly prove the Growth of Perkinism in Great Britain, but more especially at the English Court; but searing the Jacobite Secrets I have here sent to your Grace won't

reach your Hands time enough to obtain a Place in your Supplement, I shall reserve these further Discoveries to be inserted in that Continuation, and Vision, with which (as I'm told by the Eatl of S _____) your Grace Intends to compleat Mr. Walpole's Shore History of the Parliament; to which the Protestant Peers of Great Britain desire your Grace wou'd add ____ The Counter-Scheme, or a true Copy of the New Association agreed to by several Lords, and other Persons of Distinction, for securing the Protestant Succession to the in the Illustrious House of Hannover, against the New Scheme (concerted by the English and Scotch Jacobites) for bringing in the Pretender, Popery, and Slavery. My Lord Duke, I cou'd enlarge upon these Discoveries; but I have nei-Time nor Paper left, fave only to tell your Grace that

> Your Grace's Most Obedient

and very humble Servant.

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My Lord Oxford This surprizing Letter (that was sent to me by the Lord H _____) contains nothing but fecret Muter of Fact, as I hall prove in that Essay I entitle the Growth of Perkinnism in Great Beitain, where I shall make Bolder Discoveries than I have here done; for here I have only ventur'd your Lordship's Neck to fave a Frenchified Nation from approaching Ruin; but there I shall venture my own Life for the same Reason; for tho' you have had a Billingsgate Rascal * to Stain my Honour in Porter's Language; yet Know, I'm above your Lordships Revenge in the Discharge of my Dury, and am so little affraid of Death, that I have often met it in all Shapes; and will always be ready to do fo in Defence of my Queen and Country, against the Pretender and all bu Adherents. I know thus exposing the Jacobite Cause will be call'd Madness for the Sacheverelite-Fastion is arriv'd to that height in Impudence, that whoever writes against High-Church (or is more Serious, Couragious, or thoughtful then the rest of the Word) is presently call'd a Madman 5 Mr. Biffet was Mad, for proving Sacheverel a Loud Prieft, and Modern Fanarick. Mr. Clark was Mad, for proving +" The Separate Peace was breaking of Covenants with the Confederates, and no better than National Perjury; Mr. Dunton was Mad, for proving ** Sacheverel publish d as many Falsehoods as Lines in his Sermon before the Commons; and every Man elle is Mad (with these High-Church Lunaticks) that won't fo far renounce his Religion as to eurn Jacobice; but, my Lord, let us Protestants, in God's Name, fill be reckon'd Fools, Madmen, Republicans (Words our Enemies the

The Examiner.

** In his Court-Spy.

⁺ See Mr. Clark's seasonable Discourse entituled, A Word to the Wife or a Hint on the Times.

have found by which to express our Innocence, Courage and Loyaley) rather than by imitating of them, to be in Reality Dunces, Furies, Traytors.

Then let Designing Knaves Mis-represent Honest Men as they please, I will ever affert. That Tory is so far from being in his Right Senfes, that he is fitter for Bedlam than the Society of Men in their Wits, that will flatter Great Men in their Treason and Whoredom, and when he ought will not speak the Truth, tho' to Jave his Neck, or prevent the Ruin of his Native Country. For my own Share, I wou'd always be thought a Madman, whilft I either mince the truth, or am afraid to speak it: For, as a Whig observes * " The Author of "Truth has made it eternal, like himself; and as no Man ought to be afraid of speaking Truth, so no wife Man will ever be asham'd of " speaking Truth, however unpopular, and disobliging it may be, or to

the Damage of what Party of Men Soever.

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If thefe Bold Discoveries make your Lordship curious to know the real Author of this Supplement, my Answer is 'ris written by OHN DUKE OF --- A Man whose heart is intirely English, and for that Reason (like ROBIN and HARRY) will neither fell his Religion or Country for LUIDORES; or were this SUPPLEMENT all a Fiction (as some will suspect by the Stile, being so different from my common Way of Speaking and Writing) yet, I believe all Men will own, that The Third Decharation that was Written by the Reverend M. Samuel Johnson, and published in the Name of the Prince of Orange, was of no less Service to the City of LONDON, than if King William (of ever Glorious Memory) had really wrote it with his own Hands: So that this SUPPLEMET (whether writ by A DUKE OR A PEASANT) is either a Fiction, or a True Narrative; if it be a FICTION neither Oxford nor Bollingbroke will be displeas'd at it; for as a Right Tory thinks it a Satyr upon him for a Whigg to give him a good Character, so perfect Fiction if it wound no body, it can make no body cry out: But if this SUPPLEMENT be 2 True Narrative and no Fiction, the GALD FAVORITES will certainly wince, and then perhaps we may hear of a Proclamation, promising Ten Thousand Pounds Reward to him that will bring 70 HN DUKE OF ____ alive or dead, to the Secretaries Office at White-Hall where the Loyal Author of these Sheets, be it FROME or M-b) will affert the same things to your Lordship's Face as be here publishes to all the Word; and therefore in Sera firm belief that the Learned Oxford and witty Bolling broke hefe will have more Honour and Sense than to PROCLAIM their as to Treason and Whoredom to all her Majesties Subjects, I thall for ame, mies the present Subscribe my felf, have

Your Lordship's best Friend, and most Affectionate Humble Servant, JOHN DUKE OF-

^{*} In bis Book entituied Some Thoughts upon the Subject of Commerce with France.

Queen Robin:

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ORAN

APPENDIX

TO

Neck or Nothing

Containing such Dicoveries in Chrch, and State (During the Reign of the Present Earl of Ox—rd) as were never Inserted in any Former Edition of that Narrative, to which is added, the Parable of the Late Marquiss of Wb—tons Puppies, Publish'd to Open the Eyes of our Deluded Jacobites, as 'twas sent in a Letter Inscrib'd to Mr. John Dunton Author of Neck or Nothing.

Afperius nibil est bumili cum sargum alum — Claud.
Set a Beggar on Horse-back and he will Ride to the Devil.

M. DUNTON.

AVING had Experience of your great Fidelity in the late Reign, in concealing the Name and Quality of that Person of Honour which sent you those Jacobite Secrets that furnish'd out Neck or Nothing; and finding no Golden Bait could tempt you to betray your Trust (at a Time when my Honour and Safety lay wholly at your Mercy) upon the same Promise of Eternat Concealment, I shall now send you A Second Packet of Court Secrets, and will continue to send you what Discoveries I can make at St. James's, as often as any thing ocurs that deserves Publication. And as my Design is A Private Search into the Families, Cabinets, Misses, Politicks, Conversation, and Morals, of Some great Men at Court, I'd have you intitle it the COURT-SPY; or, Secret History of St. James's, from the Reign of Queen Robin, down to the late Missunderstanding

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in the Royal Palace. --- In which Discoveries, I won't tire you with dull Repetitions from the Writings of other Authors, but will fend you such a Living or Experimental Secret History of St. James's, as shall confift (chiefly) of such Secrets both in Church and State as I have been Privy to, or can Prove by Persons no. Tis true, 'tis necessary you should always conliving at Court. 'Tis true, 'tis necessary you should always con-ceal my Name, as I receive those Discoveries which I send to you, from Papists of Great Quality, that are nearly Related to me, and whose Names I have promised shall be ever a Secret (and I have taken effectual Care they shall ever be so, by letting no Person but Mr. Dunton know from what Hand they come.) But the my Person must be conceal'd for the Reason's beforemention'd) yet that no Sceptick may doubt the Truth of any of those Discoveries I send to you, I here assure you, I have laid in an Interest at several Earls Houses, purely to serve you with Early and Good Intelligence; and therefore (feeing my Person will be always a Secret) I defire for the future you'd give me no other Title than The Hannover Spy, as the main end of my Correspondence with you is to detect the Enemies of that Illustrious House, and to do publick Justice to its true Friends, of which the Early Discoveries I sent you of Ox-rd's and Bolingbroke's Scheme to Restore the Pretender, is a known Proof, (and fuch as was fully confirm d by the Report made by the Committee of Secrecy.) As therefore I don't wonder you complement me fo largely on my Former Discoveries, since the Early Notice I gave you of the Commissions (for Lifting Men in Ireland for the Pretender's Service) gave your Neck or Nothing a great Reputation. You had the Second bint of it of any Man in England, and the First of any Writer. It's being at first look'd on as a Chimera, did you great Service, when the Irish Parliament took that Notice of your Book as to learch into the Matter, which was owing to my Letter to one of its prime Members, to inspect the Affair, Representing you as a Person that would not Write by Chance, their Discovery of the Truth of Matter of Fact, "gain'd you abundance of Friends, and I hope has lay'd a good Foundation for a Reward from that Illustrious House you serv'd by it, which I hope to hear will be very grareful. And fince by my present Absence from London, the chief Spring of True and Valuable Intelligence will be that up from you (after publishing those Discoveries I now lend you) I advise you to meddle only with Divine Subjects, lest by a False or Frivilous Intelligence, you lose the Merit and Reputation you have already acquir'd. Write not of Politicks till my Return, that can, and will than let you know Faithfully what Discoveries will be acceptable to the Court, and safe to meddle with; which, believe me, your other Friends cannot inform you, no more than I can in my Retreat; where affure your felf of my hearty Prayers and good Withes, That you may foon partake

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partake of that ROYAL REWARD (for your early and Succeisful Hazards in detecting his Majesty's Enemies) that you have fo long and fo Greatly deferv'd, and I hope will farther Merit at my Return to London, as I shall then send you (Weekly) such a Packer of Court Secrets, as will not only (Properly) give me the Title of Hanover-Spy, but will convice the KING (and every Branch of his Illustrious House) how justly He deserves to be DI-STINGUISH'D in his Royal Favour, that dares venture his NECK (or a private Stab) in their Publication.

Mr. Dunton, As to the Discoveries I have now sent, you have leave to Methodize and Publish em as you think fir, and you may depend upon it, that (as you were the first Projector of The Athenian Oracle, a Member of the Athenian Society, and ever a Lover of Novelries) I will make good my Promise of Tending you A Camplear Secret History of St. James's from the Reign of Queen Robin, down to the late Misunderstanding in the Royal Palace, (with what other NOVELTIES occur Weekly,

fe long as I continue at Court.)

Mr. Dunton, being now to send you such Discoveries in Church and State (during the Reign of the Present Earl of Ox—rd) as were never incerted in any former Edition of your Narrative Intituled Neck or Nothing I shall chiefly keep to the Secret History of St. James's during the Reigns of Queen Robin, Lady Abigail, and Harry Gambol, who Secretly govern'd Great-Britain and Ireland, for the Four last Years of Queen Ann's more Publick Reign,

As for Q. Anne, (who was wholly govern d by these three Reigning Favourites) all I shall say of her at present is, that she died the First of August, that very Day that the Schism-Bill took place; and was butied on that Day commonly call'd Black Bartholomes, the very Day on which her Uncle turn'd 2000 Godly Ministers out of their Livings. And there's an End of the Race of the Stuarts, tho not of Queen Anne's Character, of which more

I come now to the Reigns of Queen Robin, Lady Abigail, and Harry Gambol; where I shall (faithfully) detect all the Secret Steps that were taken by (those Three Queen-Killers) Oxford, Bolling broke, and Mrs. Abigail, to Break her Majesty's Heart, Cheat the Nation, and Restore the Pretender; being a Discovery that's wholly New; and that its all Matter of Fact, I think no Man will question, that reads either - The Report made by the Committee of Secrecy ____ The Attainder of the Lord Viscount Bollingbroke, OR ____ Or The late Impeachment of the Earl of Oxford fince he was Acquitted by the House of Lords.

But here (Mr. Dunton) perhaps the Loyal Whigs may fay, The you won't tell us who that Person of Honour is that lends you all your Early and secret Intelligence; yet pray let us know

bearing Fragers and Francis Withers Thur you have to

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from what Hands He receives it, that we may give it the greater Credit.

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My Business here is to Feel the Whigs of Quality, and by them the KING's Pulse; to find out what will please the Court, and its Friends, and what will not please; to learn the best Intelligence, and confirm my self in the Truth of what I had elsewhere collected (for a Right Hannover-Spy will fearch every suspected place in the whole British Dominions to detect his Majesty's Enemies, and do Justice to his Friends.) As soon as I have done this, I intermit of my frequent Visits to St. James's to gain Leisure for Writing, and do find by what I have already discover'd (and which I hope will please both the City and Country Whigs, as Im possitive twill the Court) the Judas Reign of King H-ly will contain at least one Hundred diftinet SECRETS; for consider tis to be A Compleat History of that Villain's Ministry, (for he must certainly be such himself that dares be so false and Knavish as to give him a better Name) and all its material Occurrences, publick and private, likewise of his Aifistants, Bollingbroke and Abigail, with proper Inferences from the several Discoveries. In which I endeavour to fet the Hypocrify and Treason of Queen Robin, and of those two Reigning Favourires, GAMBOL and M. in a clear View, and to give the Jacobite Character of some of their inferiour Tools, such as A thur M-r, M-r, &c. Neither do I forget (Mr. Dunton) to intersperse in a handsome decent Manner, your Services and Sufferings for the Good of your Country, and to defend you from the (undeferv'd) Slanders of your Enemies, when to conceal their I realon, or excule their Ingratitude, they call you a MADMAN for scorning o flatter the greatest Duke, Earl, Lord or Baronet in any Sin whatfoever, but more especially in those Scandalous, and Beggarly Vices of Ingratitude and Avarice. But alas! Mr.

Dunton, thus they treated that truly Sober and Excellent Divine the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BISSET; and therefore you ought to despife the Spiteful Slander of being call'd a Madman, for no other Reason but your Distinguish'd Loyalty to King George, and Plain Dealing—with the Whigs at Court, for which every Man of true Honour and Goodness will the more caress and respect you. However, (as to my self) I shall ever be of the same Opinion with Mr. Dunton, That todress up the Devil like an Angel of Light, is indeed Madness; for tho we ought to Give the Devil his Due, yet we ought not to give him one good Word, which if I know any thing of the Author of Neck or Nothing, (he's so truly Honess) he'd not all so wicked, false, or mean a Part, wou'd he give him all the Kingdoms of this World, and the Glory of 'em, for a Pangyrick on his Cloven Foot.

Then (Mr. Dunion) do you, and the World judge if I am not able to furnish you every Week with Early and Secret Intelligence, and what Credit may be given to the Discoveries I make either in Church or State, you have shewn at large in your CASE

Inscrib'd to the KING.

But waving this Digression (of proving the Truth of my Intelligence from the Great Men from whom I receive it) I come now to discover to you _____ The Secret Reigns of Queen Robin, ____ The Lady Abigail ____ and ___ Harr Gambol.

The Lady Abigail and Harry Gambol.

I shall begin with the Secret Reign of the Lady Abigail, to whom (Mr. Dunton) you have been kinder than her Spfince you have made her a Lady, which he wou'd not; but (pray Sir) let her be a Gentlewoman first, and proceed gradually to Quality, tho fhe did not so to the Royal Favour. Well, to sa-tisfy your Curiosity, her Name was Abigail H_____; her Father, who was but of mean Birth (as her own Relations inform me) was a Turkey Merchant, and broke, then turn'd Preacher to some of the Sectarys, went abroad to some of the Plantations, where he died, leaving a Wife, and a World of Miferable Children behind him. The Mother (who was a ?---- n) was related to the present Treasurer (a), and her Friends were so Good to take the Children fill they were of an Age to get a Living for themselves. Our Exalted Abigail was kept by Mrs. M-(who was her Mother's Relation) till her Quality of making continual Disturbances both in the Family and Neighbourhood made Mr. M -- contrive a Stratagem to get rid of fuch a Pell which was to presend to be in Love with her. His Lady, according

⁽a) Note, This Secret History of the Lady Abigail was sent to the Author of Neck or Nothing when Queen Robin was Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain, and Mrs. A— the chief Favourite.

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cording to his Order, was to discover his Passion, and to pretend such an Uneasiness at it, as to put her Rival out of Doors. Poor Mrs. Abigail was then forced to lerve one Lady R-, a Baronet's Lady of Kent, now a poor Widow, and living in Westminster, but not taken notice of by Madam M-, who now scorns to own an Acquaintance with a Lady she once thought her felt honour'd to serve in the Nature of a Chamber-Maid. 'Tis said she since serv'd some Citt --- But this I can't affirm. true, the was distantly Related by the Mother to Lady M-- h. who unhappily placed her about the Queen, to her own and the Missortune of Europe. You must not suppose Love, but Interest made C_-- M_-to take her; and perhaps he's now sensible of his Error too late. He's an honest Gentleman, and too much a Whig to defire to Rise on the Ruins of his Country or Religion, which makes him support his Wife's Interest in the Q- with more Chagrine than others do their Disgraces. This for her Fortune and Birth, and for her Person, 'tis very far from Beautiful, Engaging, or any thing that can be call'd Agreeable She's not Young, at least a good deal past the Year you tell me a Woman has done Charming, and was to before C-----M--knew her. She's Fat and has the Complexion of a Good Fellow. All the rest of her Person is of a piece with what I've describ'd : as to her Mind, 'tis suited exactly to the disagreeable Case that tis inclosed in; and for her other Qualifications, the is famous for none, but what the exercis'd at Mr. M--- and Ingratitude. except one she has learned, or as most think only improved at Court, I mean that which gives the agreeable Tincture of a blewish Red to her Complexion; but to give you the most just Idea of this wonderful Machine of State, take her Character from her own Mouth, in the Words of a Person who next to her self best knew her.

> My Dispositions they are Good, Mischievous, and a Lyar, A sawes proud Ungrateful Brute, And for the Church Intire.

You know the rest, no doubt; 'tis my Opinlon good Language would be thrown away on such an Animal, who Loves Money more than her Soul, and has nothing in her Birth, Temper, Education, it any part of Soul or Body, Generous, Christian, or hardly Humane, don't look on this as rhe effect of Partiality to her Prodecessor Lady M—b, but as it really is, meerly the force of Truth that would not permit me to assert a Fashood, and thereby to expose my self to the Aversion of the best of Men, by an Encomium on the worst of Women, (viz. King Angal) whose Reign at Court was but short, but (as you'll hear anon under the Reigns

Reigns of Queen Robin and Harry Gambol) was most Tyrannical

A b b A R.

and Mischievous.

Mr. DUNTON,-Having discover'd to you what I thought necessary to be known of the Secret Reign of the Lady Abagail, I shall next present you with the Secret Reigns of those Two other Queen Killers, King H-ly and Harry Gambol, (who with the Reigning Favourite before-mention'd) broke ber Majesty's Heart, cheated the Nation, and went so far towards restoring a Popish Pretender, that had Queen Anne liv'd but a Month longer, they had certainly fet their Sham King on the British Throne, as will appear by the following Discoveries of their Treason and Villany to her late Majesty, which (Mr. Dunton) I think necessary to introduce, with declaring, the wonderful and sudden Change, of our Condition (by the Death of her late Majesty) has so stunned me, that I could not readily Write you this, and do it now in Pure Friendship, to set you Right if possible in your ludgment of Things and People, and in particular in Relation to the late Queen; 'tis not Generous, not indeed Christian, to insult a Person nacapable of defending themselves, and We ought to be particularly careful how we pais Judgment on the Actions of Princes, whilst they Live, for our own Safety, and the quiet the World, and when Dead, because they are then gone to that Being who only knows the Secrets of all Hearts, 'tis best in each Case to be Silent, especially for Persons so far remov'd from a near View of their Tranfactions, we know perhaps and hear what is done, but know little or nothing of the Motives, out Laws I think establish it as a fundamental Maxim, that Kings can do no Ill, and if that were ever true, 'twas in the late Queen; I will not deny many ill Things were done in her Reign, but I absolutely refuse to Charge her with them, unless you can prove (what no Man can) that they were done by her Instigation: I affirm on the contrary, and can prove it, that the was Innocent as to the Designing part, and Ignorant of most of the Practick ones, in short the had the unhappiness to have (as all Princes have) ill Men about her, and these dictated as well, as acted; therefore they, and they only, deserve the Infamy, as well as Punishment of what was Amis, and may they have both I beseech God, who defends the Innocent, and will furely punish the Guilty; if that good Princels erred, I dare Answer 'twas never of Malicious wickedness, she faithfully served God to the utmost of her Power; she cenderly loved her People, and always wished and defired their Good, it had not pleased Heaven to indue her with so large a Measure of Wisdom to discern between Good and Evil, as it had with fincerity and Vertue. Mr. DUNTON, you wont believe this Secret Character of Queen Anne to be Matter of Fact (not only as the was a STU-ART, but as the was entitely in the Pretender's Interest about Six Months before the dyed, but that neither your felf norany Loyal Whigs

Whigs may think I've here said more in the Praise of her late Majesty than the really deserved, see that Pious Character I've here given of her farther confirm'd by that Excellent Prelate Gilbert, late Bishop of Sarum, who in a Sermon preach'd before his Majesty King GEORGE, October, 31. 1714. declares to his Royal and Noble Auditors, That our late Gracious Queen was 2 Princels, whom in a Course of many Years I had the Honour to know so particularly, that I am bound to say, I saw Great and Eminent Vertues in her, the Heighth of Conjugal Affection, and of Motherly Care, an engaging Mildness towards all Persons, a Constant Readiness to Acts of Charity, with an uninterrupted Course of Solemn Devotion, and a high Degree of Patience and Submission to the Will of God, under long and sharp Pains. In these she was a great Example; these fell all under my particular Observation, for I presume not to speak of those Things, into the Secret of which I was never called, but

only of things that we faw and knew.

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When the fatal Hour of her Dissolution came, it was with, such a sudden Stroke, that all the World was suprized, and all bad Designs were prevented. But if Ill designing Men imposed on her Weaknels, and fearful Nature, and acted their own Villanies under the Shelter of her Royal Authority, the was to be rather pitied than blamed, and were indeed blameable, yet what the fuffered might attone for it : 'Tis true her Heart was Broke, and Grief was the Cause of her sudden Death. To convince you of this, I will inform you of a great Secret not known to the World, and which I defire may (tho' a real Truth) go no farther at present, viz. That the Brethren in Iniquity, H-ly, Abigail, and Bollingbroke, have been wrangling amongst themselves these six Months; the first Feud began betwen the two HE MONSTERS, then Madam came in for her Share upon this Motive, the not content with the Privy-Purfe, wanted forfooth 12000. l. a Year Pension for Life; her Cousin H-1, was as little satisfyed with the Treasury, and thought that Pension wou'd do as well for him, each begg'd it of the Queen, and each opposed the others Pretentions, at last the Quarrel grew so high, that M-m refused H-hs Visits at first the Servants were instructed to tell him always she was not at Home; but that Answer not satisfying his Lordship he took the Liberty to go up to ber Apartment, but was met by some Servants in an Anti-Chamber, who were commanded to stop him, and tell him, their Lady would not see him, however the Poor Queen was not to be let into this Secret, no more than into all their others, that much more nearly concerned her felf and People, they disquised Matters some Weeks, in the mean time Bollingbroke and Mrs. Minks laid their Heads together how to out the Treasurer, and get in their whole Party, A General Change in the Ministry was concerted; all H----b's Creatures were to be laid afide except his Hirehing G

Scribblers, and instead of a Jumble of Scotch and English Torys Churchmen, Jacobites and Papists, we were to be all English Jacobites, Atheists and Papists. All the Difficulty was to get H----by out; they first tryed to perswade him to accept of a Pension of 3000 l. a Year for Life; but tho' the Mortal has as little Wit as his Neighbours, yet he it seems could discern the Difference between 3000 l. and 10000 l. a Year. Besides, his Sasety was concerned in the keeping possession of the Trersury; 3000 l. a Year would go but a little way in Bribing 500 Men. In short, he would not come to, which so exasperated his Antagonists, that they reveal'd all his Villanys to the Queen, and he return'd the Favour, in the same Coyn; at length, all was discover'd, each side charged the other with a Design to bring in the Pretender, and

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defeat the Protestant Succession.

Her Majesty knew nothing of this Wrangle till 'twas come to firth a Height all her Subjects faw it, then was the forced to hear each fide accuse the other of the worst Crimes, viz. TREASON, and in the Worst Language, viz. Billingate, You are a Raskal, You a Villain, You a Jade, You a Pitiful Actorney, &c. The Appellation of Traytor was common to them all, which made her Majesty say to these Three Favourites, "Who would be a Queen to bear Language not fit for Gentlemen to speak, much less for a Princess to hear. But this comes of making Upstarts Sovereigns. I don't think but the Pretender himself would have had more Manners than Queen Robin, Bollingbroke, the Lady Abigail, and the rest of their Jacobite Tools, thew'd to her late Majefty. But, that I may Groe the Devil in Due, these Two laft, (tho both of em Infamous Wretches, and Secret Enemies to the Brot frant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hannover, yet) are SAINTS if compar'd with the Earl of Oxford, who, Mr. Dunton, (as you fairly and feafonably Prov'd in your Neck or Nothing) is the worst Man on this fide Hell. And I'm ture no True Friend to the House of Hannover will doubt this that confiders the Base Mischief he did to his Native Country for the Three Years he usurp'd her Majesty's Throne, will (scarce) be Repair'd in as many Ages: As an Ignominious der ftruffive Peace; The lofs of our Trade; The Breaking with, and even Giving up our Allies and Religion, with our succession, to the ' Power of France; Betraying the Councils of our Faithful Confederates to theirs and our Countries Enemies; Starving our Souldiers and Seamen; and Giving away Spain and the West-Indies to the French King; (for lo it is in Reality,) as thefe, I fay, and all the other Steps that have made us Poor at Home, and Contemptible Abroad, were all Projected, Advised, Directed, nay even Commanded by Queen Robin, we may allow him to be (as I faid before) the Worft Man on this fide Hell, and the Greatest V-n the World ever produced fince the Traytor Judas. And as Oxford had the greatest Hand in our Dangers and Difgraces, fo when the Loyal House of Commons

their Tormenter, were it in his Power.

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The Poor, unhappy, and Ignorant Queen, surpriz'd at all this Wickedness, quickly discarded Master Villain, and not being able to overcome the Surprize and Grief the was under, Refigned her Soul, her wounded and afflicted Soul, into the Hands of a merciful Creator, and faithful High-Priest, where I make no question it enjoys eternal Rest amongst those that Sleep in the Lord Jesus, which may we all do. For my part (Mr. Duncon) I am equally joyful as you are at our Deliverance, and I do acknowledge the Queen's Death was as well the Bleffing, as the Work of Heaven, but I can't allow that our Dangers were owing to her Intentions and Defigns, but wholly to the Weakness of her Judgment and Wickedness of her Ministry. Bollingbroke wou'd be content for a while (not as some thought for Modesty sake, but meetly Fear of disabliging his Friends) to be only One of the Five Commissioners. of the Treasury, for M-m's Brother and Husband must be Two, so there was Three of the Commissioners; and tho Will Wildfire would gladly have had in his Friend Gambol (for those indeed are Names better adapted to their Qualifications, than as the German Doctor places them) yet out of their great Grace and Fayour, if the Queen infifted on it, the should be suffered to nominate Two of the Five. But Thanks be to God, all thefe, and innumerable other of their Wicked Deligns, are Defeated; and 'tis hoped a great deal of the ill Effects of their Four Years Transacions may be prevented by this wonderful, this very unexpected, and most miraculous Turn of Affairs. Almighty God has vindicated his own Honour, by not permitting any Mortal to have any the least Hand in the Deliverance of his Church and People. Sycophants and foolish People used to give him many Sharers in the Glory of all our former Successes, and even attributed so much to his Rivals, that God himself, the only Giver of all, was Generally last acknowledg'd, if at all. Were we Victorious abroad, then the D of M h, or Prince E ne, C-n or W-b, were to have all the Praise; Success, the immediate Favour of Heaven, was ascrib'd to their Conduct, Courage, Go. Were

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our Councils Wise and happy at home, then G-d-phin, S-d-land, Walpole, Sc. were to have the Sole Honour. No wonder then that a Jealous God, that has solemnly declared be will not give his Glory to another; should leave us to these broken Cisterns and weak Reeds, and teach us by theirs and our dear Experience, how little Tinst there is in Min, or in the Son of Man, how unable the Arm of Fleth is to save us, without his Assistance; therefore he that Glories, let him Glory in the Lord who only does wondtous things: He that Rejoyces, let him Rejoyce in the Lord, and he that trusts, let him trust in the Lord, for be that Glories, Rejoyces, or Trusts in

any thing elfe, will find his Mistake.

What is become of all the Pride, the Boafts, and long-concerted Schemes of our Home and Foreign Enemies? Are not all these bassid in a Moment, and that by no Humane Wildom, Wealth, or Strength, but the immediate Hand of God Himfelf. Had the Poor Queen lived but One Month, nay One Week, (as bers and our Enemies often in her Illness did wish) humanely, speaking, they had accomplish'd their Designs. The first thing mon her Decease that occur'd to my Memory, was the 126th Pfalm, which I refer to your Perusal, and is in my Judgment very applicable to our Case; for the we can say, thus far has God helped us, yer if the same Almighry Hand does not perfect our Deliverance, we are not yet out of the Reach of our Enemies: far, very far, God knows from it; the thing is too obvious to need Explanation; I can affure you, many of those who figned the Proclamation, are in Heart on the other Side, and will be foin Action, if God don't prevent their Designs. However, as to Queen Anne, 'tis my Advice to you, that when you have occasion to mention her in any of your future Writings, that you do it with great Respect to her Memory; for certainly the world way of making Court to our present Sovereign, would be to Rail at the last; and if it were not so, yet when the Dead is at rest, stays the wife Son of Sirach) let his Memory rest. We shall never have a Prince free from Human Infirmities; I am possitive, none with greater Piety, Sincerity, Chastity, Temperance, Charity, Compassiun, Good Nature, Humility, Condescention, and every Christian Vertue, than our late Queen possessed in an eminent degree, if God had not given her Wildom for this World, he did for a much better place, where the, I dare fay, now enjoys cremal Happi-Every Man, nor every Prince (like our Present truly Wife and Gracious Sovereign) is not capable of discerning of Spirit; but God is too Gracious to require what he has not been pleased to beltow. As to Intemperance, and any Tendency to Popery, thole that best knew her, when most disobliged, always clear'd her in those Popular Mistakes and always allow'd her to be, though a Weak, yet a Well-inclin'd and Well-meaning Woman. I will quote you Three of my Vouchers. viz. Good Mr. B-

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Duke and Dutchess of Marlborough. These three, who long and intimately knew her, have always given her the Character of a Good Woman, and a Good, Pious, Charitable, and truly Devout Christian: If Ill People led her astray, let them bare the Blame and the Punishment, but let her Name and Memory ever be dear to all that esteem Vertue. In a private Life, she would have been the Glory of her Sex, as much as she was once the Envy of all Princes, and may we never have a worse, and use the next better! But alas! I see so little hopes of a Reformation among the Jacobites (or High-Churchmen) that we find em (were it possible) more Vile and Impudent in this Reign, than they were in the last, for says an Oxford Gentleman to the Loyal Author of The Fying Post.

PRAY insert the following Letter, in order to convince the World, what the King and his Family may expect from our High-Church People in this University, the they have all abjur'd the Pretender, except little Mr. Hern, who is maintain'd by the rest. It was sent by a Divine with Hanging Sleeves, to a certain Gentleman that is known for his Love and Loyalty to K. George.

YOU are defired to appear at the Parliament-House to give upon Oath what you know as to the Affairs of James Goodman, late Ground Landlord of your Parish, whose Son is yet living, and was kept out of his Estate by one William Hook and Ann Singleton, and is now kept out by the present George Hammer, there you shall meet with the rest of your Parishioners, who have paid many a Pound. You are therefore desired to give your Opinion, whether or no his Son ought to have his Estate restored to him, with all the Arrears that have been paid to the aforesaid Persons. This is all present from, Your Humble Servant to Command, -- When you — find me.

This Letter is so flagrant of it self, that Remarks thereupon are needless; but it would seem the Faction is not to be reclaim'd by what has been done hitherto, either by way or Clemency, or Justice. It may easily be perceiv'd how dangerous it is to have such Men continued in a Capacity to poison the Youth and others of the Nation, with such Treasonable Principles.

Mr. Dunton — I have SPY B Dout many other Secrets relating to Queen Robin, Lady Abigail, and Harry Gambol, and other Plotting Creatures both in Church and State; but for want of Time to transcribe em fair for the Press, I shall make em the Subject of a distinct Letter, and when you have published all the Discoveries I shall send to you respecting the Reigns of K. William, Q. Marr, and Pious (tho Unfortunate) Anne, I'll then send you

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The Secret History of our Steddy and Glorious GEORGE, which (like a right Hannover-Spx) I shall begin from his Birth, and will continue it down to the late Misunderstanding in the Royal Palace, with what farther Discoveries I can make at Court, either with respect to the Late, or Present Reign. And as this will be the most Surprizing and Useful Part of my Secret History of S. James's, I'd have you Publish it Every Week in a Small Packet, that fo being read by all the Loyal Subjects of Great-Britain, (by comparing the Popish Reigns with such as are truly Protestant) they may be all convinced how happy they might be if they would themselves under the Present Reign of our Lawful and Ever-Glorious Sovereign KING GEORGE, who has not only Reviv'd the Golden-Age in the British Dominions by his own Royal Example, and the Sincere and Steddy Practice of every Princely Vertue, but does the utmost that lies in his Power to secure the Present Establishment both in Church and State, and to make us all a truly Protestant and Happy People. Then judge (Mr. Danton) what Pious Discoveries I shall be able to make in the Secret Reign of our Present Monarch, and in every Branch of his Illustrious House, even such as will not only gratify the most nice and curious Palate, but what will endear both his Royal Person and Family, to every British Protestant that loves either his Religion or Country. Neither can you disappoint your Athemian Readers (of these Royal and Court Secrets) for every FRI-DAY to the Day of my Death, this Packet of New Discoveries shall be fafely convey'd to you by that Trufty Messenger that brings this my Second Packet from St. James's. I call it fo, as the First Discoveries I sent to you from this Royal Palace, you both Worded and Methodiz'd exactly according to the Private Directions I fent you, and most properly call'd em Neck or Nothing.

To conclude my Packet of Court News for this Time, Mr. Dunton I have often told you whenever our Blind Courymen Received their Sight which was what I never despair d of, (tho' I sometimes Fear'd it) 'twou'd not be, till like my Lord Wh-tons Puppies they were at the last Gasp, if you ask me what I mean by Lord Whatom Puppies take the PARABLE of em in these Words, which, I wou'd have you Publish in this appendix to Neck or Nothing, to open the Eyes of our Deluded Jacobites. This Parable of Land Whatons Puppies is a Story that Lord told the Late Biftop of Tork, who Meeting one Day in the House of Lords, the Biffiop stked my Lord for News, his Lordship Answered that fince his Remove from Court be knew none, Bulying himfelf only in following bis Shooting, Hunting, Hawking and Juch Country Diversions, upon which my Lord told the Bishop a Story of a Fine Hound he had; he inlarged upon her Perfections, and bir for, when his Dog-keepper brought him Word the had Papp'd, but when the first Nine Days were expired the Dog-keeper cold his Lordling the Puppies ich

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they should be kept Nine Days longer First, in thort they were kept. Three Times Nine Days, and continuing still Blind the Lord gave Leave for Drownding them, when in a little Time the Dog-keeper run to carry my Lord Word the Puppies had all opened their Eyes so (says my Lord) then you see we did well to have Patience, and not destroy such sine Creatures too soon Ay I says the sellow but my Lord they did not open their Eyes till they were Just expiring, which was lately the very Case of our Deluded Jacobites, and therefore I hope they will now make such an Application of this Parable of the Lord Wa—tons Puppies to themselves as may for the Future Open their Eyes, to see and Practice their Duty to their Lawful Sovereign King George, and to every Branch of his Illustrious House.

Mr. Dunton—— (I shall only add at present) as you are so Tsuly Honest as to Fear no Colours in the Publishing bold Tsuths, soft which your late Venture of Neck or Nothing is a Bright and Undeniable Proof) so you shall find me as fearless in Recording of em; and as a Proof of this, the First, WEEKLY-PACKET I shall send to you (after I have detected the Secret Reigns of William, Mars, and Anne) shall contain, A Private Search into the Families, Cabinets, Misses, Politicks, Conversation, and Morals of some Great Men at Court.

Mr. Dunton, I shall also send you A Secret History of the NA-TURAL CHILDREN of all the Keeping Callies (that are found in the British Court) and I shall introduce this Detection with A Distinct Account of the Life and Character, of that truly Ingenious Gentleman, (tho Notorious Jacobite) Mr. Richard Savage, Natural Son to the late Earl Rivers by the Countels of Macclejfeild. In these Discoveries, I shall make some Reflections on Mr. Savage's Mad (tho'truly Diverting) POEM, intitled The Convication, or the Battle of the Pamplets, and upon other Frantick Attempts that have to greatly diffinguish'd this First Rate Poet from all other Jacobites in Great-Britain. I own this Discovery of the Natural Children will be a hold Attempt, but as they are all so Vain and Foolish (or rather so Wicked) as to Boast of their Noble Descent. I hope the Setting their Whoring Progenitors in a true Light, may reform the Lewd and Adulterous Lives of some great Lords at Court, and then I'm sure Mr. Dunton won't be afraid to publish it, be his Danger never so great in making these Discoveries. However I than't scruple to say at parting, (I have so much regard to his Majesty's Honour, the Reputation of the present Ministry, and my own Promise, that you shou'd be Nobly Remarded, for that Seasonable Service you did your Country) that I am as much concernd as the Scarving Author of Neck or Nothing, that his Desperate and Successful Hazards in Serving the Publick, han't yet pertak d of that Royal Reward which the whole Nation fays you delerve, and I

don't doubt will obtain as soon as ever your Printed Petition has inform'd the King, how Early as well as how very Successfully you have distinguished your self in his Service ____ I am in the mean time.

> Your Hearty Friend and Servant, Gc.

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OR, Some Farther Discoveries

IN

The Royal Palace

Being a New Secret History of the most Distinguish'd Favourites both of the Late and Present Reign, Writ by that Person of Honour, that sent to Mr. John Dunton all those Jacobite Secrets that Composed Neck or Nothing, and is now Publish'd as a KEY to that Narrative, which was at first disperst throughout all the British Dominions at the utmost Hazard of the Author's Life and Fortune; and is now explained by this . KEY to fet Mr. Dunton's Early, Expensive, and desperate, Attempts, to secure the Protestant Succession in the Illust. rious House of Hannover; in a better Light, than they have been yet Publish'd, either by his Friends or Enemies.

The whole Writ by way of Letter Inscrib'd to the Author of Neck or Nothing.

Adulator Nullus amicus erit - OVID.

Had yours Mr. Dunton, and Smiled at the delign of Reprinting a Book the first charge of which, as well as Merit of your Hazard and Zeal are yet Unrewarded, and very probably E-ver will be so in this Life, since the Succession you Risk'd your all to fecure has now taken Place, and the Illustrious Parriots whole

whose Case you so warmly Espoused, are all (L-d T-nd, Walpole and a few more of those fallen Angels excepted) well Rivited at least for the Present in the Profitable Posts, they may I believe (without any Breach of Charity) be supposed to have Struggled for with the then Ministry, as eagerly as you did for the Protestant Religion, and Succession; but as you comfort your felf Page the 5th. Vertue is its own Reward, and much good may that Reward do you my Friend, yet let me ask how many of your Patriots would have been content with that alone, had the King tryed any one of them with that Airy kind of Recompence, I very much fear his Majesty wou'd have found more W-pe's then one, in Britain; you may remember that I was one of the Simple Well meaning Men, who Passionarely Lamented that Gentleman's Danger in his Feaver, as if all English Liberties must have Expired with him, tho' at the same time perhaps I knew several Persons, and even thought my felf as well Qualify'd for, and worthy of the Place he fill'd as e're a W-pe in the Kingdom, this indeed is a Secret I never till now truffed you with, notwithstanding you dealt so Honourably with me as to those formerly Communicated by me to you, many of which I find scattered in your Neck or Nothing, fince then I have so good a Title to part of the Essay, give me leave to give you my thoughts of the Matters of Fact it contains, your performance in whole; upon which if I mistake not; you Ground a Great part of your Merit, both towards the Present Government, and Present Ministry, and lastly, why you ought to be Confider d by both.

To begin at your 4th. Page with the first thing proposed to be confidered, viz. the Reality, and Usefulness of the Discoveries you

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Why so severe upon my Good Lord Oxford and Mortimer, Hell ship, and even him at last for allhis Pious Education, but what has the Gallows to fay to an Earl, there you certainly incurr'd the Crime call'd Scandalum Magnatum, and for that Reason, I am heartily glad you did not fall into his Lordships Clutches-during his Power, to do Private, as well as Publick Mischief, for the' I know he was at the time of your Writing much employed about the Peace you Rail Jo Heartily at, yet I am Perswaded he would have Spared some of his Attention for the Bold Author of Neck or Nothing, who was not so well Secured from the Gallows as my Lord had taken Proper Measures to make himself for Reasons as Obvious, as these for the Peace; which thanks to Heaven, and King George does not at all Answer the Ends either of its Contrivers, or Admirers, it has now lost it's Teeth, Sting, and Claws, and is not so Formidable as when Lady M. fam and her Friend Dr. Swift, beheld it from the Leads at St. James's, Lewis le Grand is no more, His Friends in the Ministry Discarded, and for all the Sieur Tugbe's Whining Me-

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morial Mardyke and Dunkirk are demolished, nay what Crowns the rest, the Presender is removed from Lorrain beyond the Alps, so that the Peace in good Hands, is become a good Peace, and as 'tis a safe, Peace so may be a lasting one for all your Predictions, so be it say I so that I am a great Friend to Military Men, yet I hope we shall never need their Service against France, the French are our Neighbours, and I am for Living Peacefully with Neighbours which they do not Justly provoke us to do otherwise, but should theking who is as an Angel of Gad to discern between Good and Evil, think a War necessary whether with France or any other Potentate, my Concurrence both for it's commencement, and Support, shall not be wanting to his Majesty in the House of Commons, so long as I have

the Honour to be a Member of that August Assembly.

Excuse me Sr. if I can't agree with your 5th. Page that Lord Oxford ventured as you express it his Neck for the bare Pleasure of Ruining his Country, bow could he have found his Account in that methinks you have given a much more probable Reason in other parts of your Book for his Labours, have you not mentioned Diamonds Luidores, &c. and do you think my Lord of Oxford who is effeemed a Wife Man according to this World, and had been too Poor a one a little before that Peace, was produced, not to know the Comforts, and Convenience of Money, would suffer his Coleague. Lew'd, Drunken, Harry to Run away with all the Profit of his Ventures, affure your felf his Lordship is no such Generous, Difinterested Min as you make him, he had no doubt his Share of the Luidores you talk of; do you Imagine the British Treasure Sufficient to content his Avarice, and to pay all the Pains he took in the Service of Fance, and the Pretender, he might, and did, no Question take that into the Bargain, but Pardon me, if I do not Believe he Spared the French Treasure, you fee how Serviceable the vast Wealth he Amassed in his Four Years Administration was to him in a late Emergency, had he been to indifferent to Profit as you make him, might not that Long Head, Humanly Speaking have kept Collonel Ox-gh's Company, had you my Friend Played his Lordship's part in the Peace; I mean in the Contriving it, and had Omitted his Prudentials in the Selling part, I Fancy there had been no debate whether you should be Tryed for High Crimes and Misdemeanors; or High Treason all who were not Equally guilty would as twas expected, have given into the latter, and I am Sorry to add the contrary in his Lordships Case has given a Dangerous Encouragement to Great Criminals, for not all the Parliaments upon Earth, or Stratagems either, will ever be able, to make my Lord of Oxford pals for other than a Publick Enemy in the Opinions of Honest Men, nor Acquit these that Acquitted him from sharing if not all, yet a very Black part of his Character, the Man that fells his Country's Good Opinion, by Bubbling them in their Just Expectations for 40000 l. will find in the Conclusion, he has

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made a Bad Bargain, and perhaps the World knows who that Man is, that has done so in the Present Case, after this I think one may Venture to Affirm, that had your Friend Harry been Four Years Primier Minister, and made as Profitable a Hand of the Matter, he need not have Fled from Justice; but have Stared ber, as Impudently in the Face as his Fellow Criminal did, might he not have been as safe at London, as at Paris, for there never wants a Saviour in Britain (for all the Terrible Things called Secret Commitees, Parliamentary Enquiries, Impeachments of Commons, and Judgment of Peers) Provided the Delinquents Purse can Anwer Demands, the Knowledge of this Truth Probably keeps your friend on the other fide the Water, for should he return with his New Acquisitions of P-x and Politicks, the these like all French Things are very acceptable here, yet without the Luidores you talk of he would be in Danger, I will conclude my Remarkson this Page with this Secret, that if nothing as you aver can Prosper that is done by Corrupt Ministers of State, the Lord have Mercy upon all the Kingdoms of this World, fince none of them are Officer'd by Angels, but all as well as Britain by Failable Mortals, 'tis my Humble Opinion which I Submit to your better Judgment, that were all the Ministers since Nimrod (our own Present one excepted) put into a Bag, and Jumbled as Soundly as Diogenes did his Tub, one could not after all that Pains draw out of the whole Number, One Minister of State perfectly Free from the Corruptions of Pride, Ambition, Envy and Avarice, these Vices are too; too incident to the being of a Man, but seem the very Essentials of a Minister of State, Strange that the Air of a Court, should be thus tectious, observe but the Behaviour of a Great Man, the Haughty Air, the Supercillious look, the Magesterial Tone, and I had almost aid Insolent Language vsed to the Humble Addressor, as if the Dignifyed Thing were a different species of being, when perhaps the only real difference, besides the Place and Title, is in the good Sense, and good Manners of the Man, in both which the Addressor (as we see in the Inflance of Mr. Dunton) may often have the Advantage of my Lord.

I believe you are turned Prophet in your 6th—page, for the Ministry seem by their Delay to refer you to the other World for your reward, your Favourite Mr. Ridpath not willing to be so Postponed, has wisely or Luckily (after long waiting for a Reward for his Publick Services) secured part of his here, so has Mr. Hurt but why this Difference in your Fortunes, if Mr. Hurt's Silence merited 1000 l. do you deserve Nothing for Speaking our Dangers so plainly, when the other Whigs durst hardly Think at Lord Oxford, or if they did, durst Scarce Whisper, their Suspicions for Dread of his Political Lyons who were wandring in Shoals up and down, our Earth Seeking like their Patern Satan, whom they might devour, since you knew so Early (whether by Intuition, or otherwise you can

best (av) the Vices of the Whigs, viz. Averice, and Ingratitude, you were wrong to ingage fo Expensively in their Quarrel, you might like most of them have sat by at least a Saver, and seen how Providence would have Worked for the British World, that has more than once been faved by Miracle; were I not well affored 'twas the Cause of Religion, Liberty, and their only Humane Support the Succession of the Glorious House of Hannover, that Worked up your Zeal to that Expensive, and Dangerous Degree, I shou'd instead of Commending, highly blame it; and as I now give this Publick Testimony to jour Vertue, so I must Pay this acknowledgment to our Diffenting Brethren, that the' they did not Pay to the Gambols of those times, I mean the Processions, they did us, a much more real Service in Praying for the Peace of our Jerusalem, and that they were Graciously hear'd when they did so, their own, and our Opportune Deliverance, I think flews to a Demonstration ; I doubt not but the Wifer and better Part of our Church Privately Joyned in that Request, but I may Venture to Affirm the Diffenters were the only Persons that Publickly Professed their Dependance for relief was wholly fixed upon God, one may divide the several endeavours of that time to secure us the Bleffings which we now enjoy, into the Three following Classes, the Praying Class, the Scribling Class, and the Playing one, in the Two first of which, viz. the first and Second best, I find Mr. Dunton, the last our Men of Figure have entirely to themselves, no Man I Fancy will dispute their Title to it, the most Diffallow the Merit they Place in it, the Greatness of an Estate or Title Justly gives the Possessor the Precedency in some Things of a Less Man; but why it should give their very Diversions the Preference of other Mens Substantial Merits, I do not understand, unless Twenty Guineas thrown away by a Duketh Rigging out a Pope, a. Pretender, Sc. to make himself and the Mobb Merry, can be provid a more real Service to his Country, then 500 l. or a Thousand Pounds, expended by a less dignify'd Man, and that to at the Hazard of Life in detecting, and Exposing its Enemies, and yet this shou'd be some Satisfaction to the Author of Neck or Nothing, that he is not the only Person that has been ungrate fully Treated for his Diffinguish'd Loyalty to the House of Hannover For you fee (Mr. Dunton) our Pretended Court Whigs are no fooner put out of Humour (by being deny'd those Unreasonable things they ask of the KING) but prefently these Weathercock-Statesmen at found Voting in both Houses of Parliament, against his Majesties Faithful Friends, those Protestant Diffenters they (Uncharitably, and I was going to fay Ignorantly) call SCHISMATICKS tho' they know how Greatly these Scrupulous Christians (or REAL ANTI-SCHIM

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SCHISM ATICKS (a) have Distinguish'd themselves in his Majesties Service, and during the late Rebellion were all Loyal to a Man, which is more than any Tory can say (with Truth) of Same Thousands of our High-Churchmen, that Boast so much of their Passive Obedience, and Great Loyalty to Crown'd Heads...

Your 15th. Page tells us very good News, viz. that we had many Court Whigs of Constant and Revolution Principles, can you Confirm this now in the Sense you then were understood, we have 'ris confesfed too many that are fond of Revolutions, but not Protestant ones I fear, and where are your Men of Constant Principles unless you mean't only constant to their own Profit, WEALTH, and HONOURS for these are you see the Great Diana of our Ephelus, Baulk but a Papriot in those under Points, you shall find him a meer Demetrius, he shall like Mr. W-pe call together the Men of like Occupations, and remind them by what Craft they have had their Wealth, nay it shall not be his fault if the uproan be not too great even for the Supreme Magistrate to fill, look over the List of Worthys you give us in this Page and see if the Parallel I have drawn, be not top Applicable to some of them, and then Blot at least One Name out of the Number fince he himself has taken Care not to Suffer his Country to be longer Mistaken in him, I acknowledge such Patriots as you describe yours to be (M staken Honest Man) that is such as are always, and in all Events the fante, that prefer the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of their Country, above Riches and Power, are worthy the Praises you bestow on them, but point us out the Men by Name, that I, and their fellow Subjects may Honour them as they deferve.

Your 19th. Page Surprizes me, how come you so long before the Secret Committe sat, to know the M. su es taken by Oxford and Bollingbroke, how came you that were not in the Secret, to find out that they were so Embarassed with their Peace, as that they could neither go Backward, nor Forward with Safety, I can't Guess where you had this Important Intelligence, not I believe from Prior or Harly, the First would tell nothing, and the other could tell nothing, even when upon Oath to Speak his Knowledge, the Poor Creatures Memory being Short, for my Part the I was then, it now, a Member of the House of Commons, I saw nothing of this good News till the Report of the Secret Committee informed me on the contrary, I often, Regreted to see all things as I thought, go on to the

Wish of a Guiliy Ministry.

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⁽a) I Call them so, as twas never yet Decided on which side the Schism lyes, whether on the Churchmen's Side, that Impose such Hard Terms of Church-Communion, that Conscientious Dissenters dare not Comply with, or on the Dissenter's Side, for not Complying with what they think unlawful.

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I Acquiesce with your 48th Page that Princes must too often, if not always see with the Eyes of their Ministers, tho' that at Present is no great Blessing to you; I do not say the Late Queen was in the Secret of Hers, either as to their Peace, Designed Successor, or Demolition of Dunkirk; but tho' I pretend as little to Omniscience as that Princess, yet I was well Aprized of Her Ministers Views, perhaps 'twas because I was no Monarch, but only an Humble Representative of the People, tho' many of those by the by, did not

See too Far into a Milftone.

We are all the Dappe's of France, or some Party at Home, are you not a Proof of this with all your Sagacity, unless you will say your Zeal for the Protestant Religion, Succession, and English Liberties, run away with Your Good Understanding, and made you at the Expence of Fortune, and Hazard of Life, the Tool of One Party, and Aversion of the other, for the GLORIOUS RE-WARD of Starving in a Good Cause, but what Whig ever did, or will Copy your Example, Sr. Richard Steel laid down Good Employments to Serve his Country in the House of Commons, but twas after he had got a Good Estate with his Spoule to Support him, he Wrote well, and your Friend Ridpath not ill, both got Money by the Bargain, they Wrote themselves into Bread, you Wrote, Printed, and Publish'd your felf out on't, Pray who made the Wiser choise, I could Name a Better Writer, (I won't Say a Better Patriot) then any of you, who by the help of a Monyfyllable or too, some lucky Poems and a well Timed Play, made Himself a S-ry of S-te, the Play alone Deserved that Reward, fince the Salary, would hardly Pay the Expence of Time bestowed in Writing it, I had my self seen some Acts of it, Ten Years before it's Appearance upon the Stage, and Understood that at my first Seeing it, 'twas of a Pretty Good Age, the Gentleman might have Played over Catis Whole Life, as well as the Siege of Utica in less Time then he was Writing of them, Unless the Sieges of those Days were of longer Duration, than those of our Age made by that Martial Genius of our life, the always Victorious Duke of Marlborough, but how Fortunate was the Man (to Return to Mr. A----) that could make his Haro the Darling of the Differing Parties that then Divided the British World, all these Gentlemen must be owned to have well deserved of their Generation, and to have been all as well recompensed by it, but what comes of your Merits Mi Dunton, why must Vertue be to you only it's own Reward?

May not one without being Taxed with Factious Constructions say as you do Page the 54th, yet a little Time has shew'd if not all, yet many Men in a Truer Light then they were in, when you Wrote your Fam'd Neck or Nothing, what has some of the then Ministry those Dear Friends to the House of Hannover, Lord Marr, Lord Bollingbroke, and his Grace of Ormand Since Appear'd, Nay what has some of your Patriots shew'd themselves to be, I do not say

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my Lord T—nd, or Mr. W—pe, tho it is confessed; these have taken some Extraordinary Steps, but they are no doubt to serve the Protestant Succession, our Weak Capacity's may not fit us to discern, how they can do their Duty in that Point by the Measures they have taken; but however let us Hope all their Actions tend to that End, that we may Avoid a Breach of that Charity St. Paul says, thinketh no Evil, as well as the Confusion of being Mistaken in Two of our Patriots.

Tho' I have not seen the Storet H story you Speak of, yet I believe it, like all Secret Histories, a Heap of Scandals, the Memory of that Glorious Princess Queen Elizabeth, will ever as it Justly deserves, be dear to all British Protestants, as 'tis under God to Her Wise Conduct, we Owe the Establishment of the Reformation in these Islands, and by it, the Blessing of the Present Reign.

Page the 55th. S-n, was not the only Person that went to Bar le Duc, tho' every one had not the State of a Tatt to attend them; his Ertand was no doubt to Perswade the Pretender to remove farther from our Neighbourhood, neither the Queen, or Her Minifte s, would have else Complemented the Man with such a Conveyance, that would have given the Nation, as well as the House of Hannover too great a Jealousy in the Article of the Protestant Succeffion, which was too tender a Point to be thus Openly Attacked, and the Woigs must have had as little Spirit, as you elsewhere make them, to Suffer the Man that went to it's Known Enemy in that Pompous manner, to escape a de-witting had he gone on any other Account then to Perswade his Removal; 'tis a Vertue Pecuhiar to the Whigg's in all Cases, to keep close to the Laws of their Country, but in this Case it would hardly have been a Vertue; I am as little Fond of Sanguinary Measures as any Man in England, yet I must take the Liberty to say, had some things of that Nature been better pursued, or not so many Laws Evaded to save State Delinquents, our Country had been safer, as well as quierer, tis too great an Encouragement to Men to do Publick Mischiefs, when they may it Rich, do them with Impunity to every thing but their Purles; the Instance of this is so Notorious that I need not Point it out to you, however fince you fay the Queen had a Hand in S-n's Journey, I must believe twas not defigned to Defeat the Protestant Succession.

I am almost Tempted to pass over one Paragraph of this Page in Silence, tho' full of the most Wonderfull Discoveries in your Whole Book, because as I was neither a Spy in the French Cabinet, nor any Way concerned in the Grant you mention, I am no Proper Judge of the Matters of Fact, 'tis true no part of them has been yet Disprov'd, and the Reconciliation you speak of, gives the tenderest Part of the Paragraph too great an Air of Probability, however I am content to wait the Discoveries of the last Day for the Consideration of what you say about Dunkirk, and the Letter, when the

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Dead are at rest, let their Memory rest says the Wise Son of Sirachi but to do Justice to the Living I must own, 'tis not the first time the Persons I Guess you mean, have shewed themselves every way worthy of the Favour they Passelfed, till an Ungrateful Wiman, and Wicked Man Displaced them to the Kingdoms Loss; the Rest as the Good Bishop of Ely, says in his Excellent Presace, -- I leave our Enemies to tell, -- tho' Thanks to Heaven they can't now Speak their Knowledge with that Pleasure, they did some Years ago; the Kingdom as well as their Graces are now Triumphant over their Adversaries, and 'tis their Grace's Honour that the Enemies of

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the Kingdom were all that were so to them.

Your next Page, (and for the Sake of which I Believe the whole daring Esfay was Written) is now a known Truth, twas the Publication of that, First dubbed you a Madman, but we must remember to their Honour, the Irish Parliament was too careful of their Countries Safety, to let fo useful a bine pass unbeeded; their more Clear discovery of that Matter as it brought some of the Offenders to Justice, took off the Aspertions thrown upon you, for this Service alone your Country Owis you in much, that I am sometimes Per-[waded 'tis the Impossibility of Paying your worth to the full keeps you still Unrewarded; Paorer Merie as I've shewed you, has been fully, if not over Payed, yours only is passed by without regard, at least without Reward hithertoo, however the Omission is no way Chargeable upon our Grareful Monarch, who by what he has done for Less Friends (as well as by the Present of a Gold Medal to you) has fully thewed not only that he is a Religious obforver of his Promise never to forget, those that have Distinguish'd themselves in his Service; but likewise what he would farther do for you, were he informed of your Services towards your Country, bimself, and Royal Family; as I hinted before the fault (for so the whole Kingdom calls it) lyes elsewhere, the Protestant Succession (which Secures some Mens Honours, and Estates, and I am affraid was only for that end defired by them, but you know felf preservation is the first Article of Natural Religion,) has now Blessed be. God taken Place, and the Protestant Ministry are in Peaceable Possession (at least for the present of the Profitable Posts each desired fince no One of them can fill all the Employments in the Kingdom, fo'tis no matter what becomes of the Man that can be no farther Serviceable to these ends, can you convince any great Man, that you can do bim mischief, if you can never doubt a Reward, bis Majesty shall be immediately told how well you have deferved, and Something confiderable Shall be done for Mordicai, but Unless you are Qualified as aforefaid for a Place, or Pension, never expect either; the King as he is now hall always be a Stranger to your Merits towards him, or if you could by any Lucky Accident, lay your Self and Case, at his Royal Feet, twould be to no Purpose, his Majesty who does not lay Claim to Omniscience, thall fill fee your Merits thro' the Opticks

Opticks, of those resolved to keep all worth, but their own Concealed, from him, that they may Monopolize the Monarchs Favour, and

Bounty.

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Had you not afforded those Tools of a Party Sacheverel, and the Pretender a place in your 56th, Page, I should not have thought either worth Naming at this time of Day, the Short Lived hopes of both are now all Wife Mens Scorn, a Crown, and a Bishoprick you see have temptations that some Men will Venture their all for, the greatest wonder to me is, that those who could have neither in View for themselves, should Venture their Lives for other Mins Preferments, tho' tis Probable such might Think, Fishing in Troubled Waters the Road to that Wealth, and Honour they knew not otherwise how to deserve, this way only we can Account for the Madness, and Folly of the late Rebellion, for such I think we may call it in it's felf, without the Danger of being accused to Judge of ric only by its Event, and I am fure none but Professed Papists could Pretend any thing, like Conscience in that Article so leaving them to their Strong Delufions, that can believe Dr. Sacheverel a Friend to the Protestant Church of England, or that the Chavelier St. George can be Rightful Monarch of these Kingdoms Even by their own Hereditary Cane, I pass on to the rest of your Book, in which I meet with nothing Confiderable (except the Courage, and Honest) of the Writer, which Shines in every part on't) till I come to the 59th. Page, where one may fee the force of Truth, that D-nt who vended in his Weekly Packet such Multitudes of Lyes, for a Poor Profit by the Paper, and perhaps some as Poor Encouragement from his Patron, yet is forced in your Quotation to Commend the Reauty of what he Wrote in direct Contradiction to.

I think I have by this time gone through all the Pages of your Book, where any thing Material has occur'd I have taken Notice of it, and Consequently have acquitted my self fully in that part of my promise Relating to the truth, and usefulness of the Matters of Fast, to which I shall only add, their, never having been disproved in my Judgment Sufficiently confirms their Truth, and for the usefulness of your Discoveries' twill be enough to say as you elsewhere do in defence of your Style that since the chusing so considerable a Branch of our Legislators is Lodged in the Hands of the Populace, 'tis certainly necessary they be enabled to Distinguish, Friends from Enemies.

I shall be more short in what Remains to be considered for the full discharge of my promise, viz. Your Performance and why you

foould be rewarded.

For the First of these, tho' I cannot commend the Politeness of your Style, I must the honesty, and own the Necessity of it's plainness, you Wrote for the information of those who Collect nothing by Invendo's, but must be plainly dealt with, otherwise so free a Treatment of Great Men were inexcusable both in Interest, and good Manners, when Providence, and a Prince has raised Men above Porters, they oughs

ought not to be Treated as fuch. However Unworthy their High Seations, they may feem to us, or really are in themselves, I never understood either fincerity, or Freedom of Speech within Doors, or without, to confift in Rudencis, and as I should not like to be so roughly Handled my felf, can by no means Approve it in another, Believe me my Friend, no Cause is served by Railing if it could, the Tory Cause must have prevailed, that had Abel and the Examiner on it's fide both so well Gifted in Billingsgate, and therefore fince there is now no necessity of your plain dealing, discard it as an unnecessary Luxuriance of your Zeal for the Protestant Succession, which often transports you Beyond all Bounds, this Wholefome Advice hould have ended this Article, if upon the Running over your Book, I had not observed bow Pritily you there Turn the Tables upon your Jacobite Enemies, they had as I faid elsewhere, called you a Mad Man, thereby to invalidate your Evidence in the Article of Commissions fent for Ireland, to raise Forces for the Pretender, 'twas therefore Wifely Managed to make your very Accusations Contribute to Skreen you from their Revenge; for had you been taken, as twas long Endeavoured, I do not fee how any Ministry could Punish things Written by a Man that they themselves Proclaimed a Lunatick; I will not therefore now Blame that want of Method in your Writings, which I then for fo good a Reason approved, and which must ever be Owned, Highly Ingenious, as well as Prudent, however that want of Order in your Essay, makes it something difficult to Remark on't, and fince there is not so good a Reason for my want of Method, 'twill not be altogether fo Beautious in my Scrible.

I now hasten to the last thing proposed to be Considered, with you should be Remarded, but this I find so fully done by the Author of Mardecai's Memoriall, that if I Wrote for Publick View, I should refer my Gentle Readers to that Book for Satisfaction upon this Head, and I believe their needs listle Argument to convince you for whose Sole Ediscation I Wiste, that you deserve, as much, as need a Reward, if near a Thousand Pounds Expended in your King, and Countries Service, in desence of Religion, and Liberty, (the very Soul of an Englishman,) and that top at the Hazard of Life deserves a Reward, (as I think it has ever been allowed to do) then Mr. Dunton Merits a Noble one, this is confessed by all the Real Friends to the present Government, and all that would be thought so, Except a sew Men that are above Seeing, any Merit but their own.

After all, tho' both the Services, and Book, were Beautiful in their Season, yet I can by no Means Encourage your Reprinting it; the Government for whose Service 'twas Written, have not yet recompensed the first charge, what can then invite the Reprinting of it, when tho' the Hazard will be less, the Expence will be prity near the same, you say a call for the Book requires it, but Unless that

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call will at least answer your Charge, I am for letting the defign Sleep as long as the Ministry have done, they do not now want you, but had you taken my Advice some Years ago, instead of that of Two Deceased Lords, and have let the Potsberds of the Earth, frive with the Potsherds of the Earth for the Places, and Profits each Struggled for, without ingaging so Ruinously in the dispute, you had not now (my good Frend) needed the Ministry's Recommendation but might have ____ as much as the rest of the World does, some of them may e're long want me, and I shall be sure to lacknowledge their Justice, and Candour to you, the good Offices they have done you, will doubtless ingage you to use all your Interest for their Service, for I know you love to be grateful, if any of thern (like Mr. W-pe) ask who I am, tell them if you please I am what some others are not, that is an Honest disinterested Man, keep my Word, and do to all my Fellow Subjects as I would be done my felf; in the same Circumstance, tell them farther that I need neither Place, nor Pension, but can, and do, serve my King and Country in my Station, without defireing to be Paid for doing my Duty.

If twould be any Consolation to have Partners in your Misfortune, I mean that part of being still neglected, I could name you several, but for Brevity sake shall mention only one, viz. Mr.T-nd no Pamphet Written for the Protestant cause in my Opinion came up to his Dunkirk and Dover, or his Piety and Probity of General Monck, yet it is plain the Author is forgot, why else is Politicks laid aside, and the Gentleman forced as far as Turkey upon the Hunt for a New Gospel, out of which when his own and the Mahometan Additions are expunged, its probable there may be little of the Apostle but the Name. I may one time or other give you a List of all the Mon and Merits that have been Rewarded in our time, from Tory M—ate to his Excellency, that made him a C—r of the I—sh R—ve, and likewise of the Men and Merits that have been (like your own) overlooked for

want of the L'Argent.

I would Conclude this overgrown Letter with this Observation, that Ministers of State, like Drydens Ministers of the Gospel, are of all Religions, and Parties the same, but that I think its necessary towards shewing my Charity, to remind you that these however Elevated above us in some respects, are still but Men, and Men of like Frailties, and Passions with their little Neighbours, there is no Post in Britain, whatever may be Pretended to at Rome, that Confers Infallability upon it's Possessor; and therefore in Respect to the Prince that employs them; (for you know Love me, and Love my——) let us cover their Human Infirmities with that Mantle which only can cover a Multitude of Faults, our own Present Ministry are Mr. Dunton, always to be understood as an Exception to whatever is said, of things done amiss by Ministers of

State, they are Spotless Patriots &c. you have more than once Proclaimed them fo, and I allow your Judgment as Infallible in that Case as the Successor of St. Peter, but I must own I shall be more fully Convinced of their Spotless Justice when you are rewarded, there lies the chief Argument of my distrust: Has not a Certain Great Man amongst them, promised Two Years ago to Jay your Case before the King, and not yet performed it, has not another IMPUDENTLY fent you Word, that you shall never be Rewarded if he can hinder it : (For your being so truly Honest to detect the Avarice and Ingratitude of some Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry,) and I dare Sware you may believe his Lordship, for Children and F. Ils you know Generally speak Truth, would King George give the same Liberty to his Subjects, that the King of Kings does to all his Creatures, viz that of making their Requests known to bu Majesty, I am apt to believe his Ministers would have chinner Levees and Lighter - Happy the time when all Subjects might Freely Attack the Royal Ear with, Help O King, west that part too of the Golden Age Reviv'd in the Present Reign, I might then Speedily Congratulate your Deliverance from Poverty, Debt and Danger, as we have often done the Kingdoms from Popery, Slavery, and Arbitrary Power, the former Terrours of you my Friend and also of,

Your Faithful

Humble Servant.

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The Court Spy:

OR,

A Detection of several Jacobite Plots in Southwark, (and other Parts of the Kingdom) to Restore the Pretender, as 'twas sent in a Letter to Dr. Burnet Late Bishop of Salisbury, and afterwards Publish'd by Mr. John Dunton (Author of Neck or Nothing,) at the utmost Hazard of his Life.

Fledere si nequeo superos, Acheronsa movebo VIRG.

ONE of the effential things in a Court-Spr, is to have good Intelligence from the Enemies Quarters, What his Numbers are, what his Designs, what his Hopes or Fears, and what his Incumbrances,

athing not easily to be learn'd, nor without great Expence (as the Duke of Marlhorough experienc'd for many Campaigns) and besides this, a Court-Spy, ought to be a Person of try'd Fidelity, of undaunted Resolution of great Loyalty and of no mean parts; nor is the Detection of fecret, odd, and uncommon Transanctions in Church and State, a Buliness for one Man alone to go through with, and therefore the Court-Spy is usually forc'd to take in many Spies to his Affiftance, nor are Men of ordinary Parts (as I hinted before) fit for Court-Spies; the Art of carrying Two Faces under one Hood, and converting as a Friend with them, whom as an Enemy he studies to ruin; of Corrupting others to betray their Truft, and to tread with him; the same Paths of Danger for Advantage (when Difcovery brings certain Death, and no less certain Shame) asks a practis'd Machivilian verst in all kinds of Subtilties and Guiles: That these Arts are honest in our Court-Spy, is more than I dare affirm, yet that they are necessary in Time of War (or whilst the retender lives) is what most Men aver, and will more fully appear by the following Discoveries. Which I entitle,

The COURTSPY.

G Iving First a Narrative of several Treasonable Words, and Practices, respecting the Pretender, as rwas sent to the Lord Bishop of ______ by Mr. W_____ c___ a Dissenting Minister, living in Shadwell, and is ready to be attested upon Oath, (by the Person that makes the Discovery) before Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, upon the Assurance of such Protection and Encouragement as is absolutely necessary in such a Case.

The Ministers Letter to the Bishop.

My Lord,

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March 4th, 1713.

OF late there is a Secret communicated unto me, the which ever fince hath lays with Weight upon my Spirits, supposing some Horrid Design on Foot, which necessitates me to make a Discovery, and that to your Lordship, whose eminent Zeal for the Prote-flant Interest in this Kingdom is well known.

The Case is this A Young Woman aged about 22, living in Southwark, gives as a Secret this following Relation. She says she is compell'd by her ———— (being a rank Papist) to go to several Mass Houses, twice or thrice a Week (to he catechized and taught their destructive Principles) but more particularly to one in where several Hundreds resort, many of which are disguised, there are such (she says) that we little dream of, where the Queen is abused and called Usurper and the Pretender call'd the Lawful Heir She

says, the other day they were very possitive that the Pretender was coming over with the French Ambassadour, and that he would certainly sit on the Throne; and that now they are very pleasant, and exceeding busy about something, she knows not what. She cries, wrings her Hands, and prays to be delivered from them, and yet durst not make this publick for Fear of her Life, for her——threatens, that is she turn Hereeick, she will be ber Butcher, and the she be hang'd for the same, she shall be a Gainer by that meritorious Ast. So that if there be a full and particular Account given, of their Houses, Priests, Auditors, and their Intriegues, her Person must be secured; the which I hope your Lordship will be concern'd about, which may happily prevent some sudden and unexpected Stroke, the which left to your Lordship's Sagacity. I am your Lordships.

Most obedient Servant,

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The Reason why I have not subscribed my Name at Large is, because I apprehend the exposing of it, may be dangerous to my Person, I having been already assaulted; but if your Lordship pleases to send for Mr. John Duncon at ——, he knows my Hand and will send to me, when your Lordship pleases to command it.

Some Fareher Discoveries made by the Court-Spy.

Reader, The Searching throughly into this Narrative, of the Treasonable Words and Practices of the Popish Clubs, seems a Business too unweildy for the Rashness of Hast, it requires the slow Advances of working Engines, and a temperate Detection, that its pure unmingled Malice and Treason, may be drawn out with Leisure and Observation, that so Her Majesty, the Elestour of Hannover, and the whole Protestant World, may have a calm and judicious View of the whole Anatomy of its Discovery, which was sirst owing to the following Letter (sent to me by Mr. W.——Canadiscovery Minister living in Shadwell) in these Words.

Mr. Dunton
Shadwell, Feb. 9th. 1713.
I have somewhat of Moment to communeate to you, and therefore should be glad to see you as soon as possible, I am in the mean Time, Your real Friend and Servane,

Waiting upon Mr. C—, I found the Secret he had to communicate to me was, The treasonable Words and Practices respecting the Pretender, that had been discovered to him by Mrs. A— (a Person of undoubted Credit). Mr. C—— asking my Thoughts, how

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how he thou'd proceed in the making these Discoveries, I told him: that all the World knew that the Lord Bishop of S- was a Prelate of known Loyalty to her Majesties Person and Government, and therefore was the fittest Man I cou'd name, to whom he ought to communicate shofe treasonable Words and Practices that Mis. A. had discover'd to him; Mr.C-being of the same Opinion with me, as to the Bishop's Character, he writ a Letter to his Lordship, in which he inserted the Foregoing Narrative, upon the Receit whereof his Lordship did me the Honour to send for me, and I waited upon him at the Place and Time he appointed; My Lord Bishop, finding I knew the Differing Minister's Hand, that had writ to him, and that I had been Inform'd of what Discoveries he had made to his Lordship, My Lord order'd me to acquaint Mr. C-(by the Penny-Post) that he wou'd speak with him the next Day ; but judging the Business required Haft, and that the Miscarriage of my Letter might have been of Fatal Confequence, not only to the Nation in general, but to the Young Woman that had made the Discoven; I told his Lordship I'd Wait on Mr. C-that Night my felf, which I accordingly did; and next Day Mr. Cmy felf) waited upon the Bishop, when he gave his Lordship the same Account of those Treasonable Words and Practices he had before discover'd by Letter; upon which the Bishop desired Mr. C-to send a particular Messenger to the Young Woman that first made the Discoveries, to know if she cou'd produce another Witness to confirm what she had said concerning the Pretender, and whether she was willing to make Oath of the Discoveries she had made her felf, before the Lord Chief Justice Parker.

The Day after Mr. C-had waited upon my Lord Bishop. at his Request Mrs. A and my felf went to the Young Woman that first made the Discoveries: I confess calling to Mind the Murder of Godfrey, the stabbing of Arnold, and the Sufferings of that worthy Gentleman Mr. Braddon, for detecting the Murder of the Earl of Esfex, I apprehended no small Danger from imbarking in this Cause; but I thought no Hazard of Life or Estate, ought to stand in Competition with the Service I might do to my Queen and Country by this Discovery: and therefore I resovi'd to engage in it: And coming to the Young Woman that cou'd make the Discevories, I ask'd her the following Quitions.

Queft. I. Who are the Persons of Note, that meet at the Popish Clubs, and whether there be any Popish Priests or any Persons of Quality, that come to their Clubs? ____ Have you ever been at Confession, or ever at Mass, or ever at their Private Meetings?

The Young Woman's Answer.

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know several Places in — where they catechize and teach their Destructive Principles.—I know size Popish Priests, whose Names are Mr. E — Mr. T — Mr. R — Mr. M — and Mr. V — and I know where to find, em having been six Times at Confession, often at Mass, and sometimes at their Private Meetings.

Quest 1. What Treasonable Words and Practices, have you at any Time heard or observed?

The Young Woman's Answer.

Mr. N—— (now living in—) has faid in my hearing, they hop'd all wou'd be their own, in a few Weeks.—The same Gentleman has also afferted that the Queen had no Right to the Throne. That they hop'd to say Mass in all the Churches, in a little time, and that all then must be of one Mind. That they expected the Prince of Wales (for so they call the Pretender) at the Beginning of Winter.

Quest. 3. What Persons can you name, that can testify to the same Treasonable Words and Practices as you can?

The Young Woman's Answer.

The Treason I have here discover'd, is well known to— (who has heard all the Things I here relate) and has been trusted more and further than I have been; for as I was brought up a Sc.——till Sc.——, they have been more assaid of me, than of

Reader, After Mrs. A and my felf had receiv'd an Anfwer to these Questions, we forthwith sent them to my Reverend.
Friend, who sent them that Day to my Lord Bishop: With these
Questions and Answers I sent the following Letter to Mr. C-

Reverend Sir,

THE Young Woman's Answers to the Questions inclosed in this Letter, were afferted for Truth in my Presence, who ask'd her the Questions, and in the Presence of Mrs. A.—, who heard the Questions answer'd. I can't say all the Answers are literally the same, with those she gave to the Questions I ask'd her; for twas' thought necessary ro disguise 'em in some Places (the Young Woman being yet in the Hands of her Enemies) but they are the same for Substance, and if compar'd with those Questions and Answers she consented should be sent to my Lord Bishop, 'twill evidently appear

The Court-Spy, Qr, a Detection of several 71 the Young Woman and ber Popish ____, is able to discover some deeper Trenfon than is yet conceiv'd; for 'tis evident by Mr. N---'s Treason which the confess d to Mrs. A and me, and by what the fays of the Popish Priests expecting to have all the Churches in a little time that were Mr. E ____ R __ M-and V _____ taken into Custody, they wou'd (to fave their Lives) foon bring a most Helisto Plot to light, against the Present Constitution in Church and State; and therefore I don't fear but if you forthwith fend these Questions and Answers to my Lord Bishop, but his Lordship will soon communicate them to such Ministers of State as he thinks proper; for the Young Woman that makes the Discoveries, has told Mrs. A- and me, that she is ready to make good her Charge against Mr. N and the five Popish Priests, as soon as ever she is affur'd of such Protestion and Encounagement as is absolutely necessary in such a Case: I wou'd enlarge but for want of Time, shall add no more (at present) but that I

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Your most sincere Friend, and

Very Humble Servant,

John Dunton.

Upon the Receit of this Letter, my Reverend Friend fent the following Letter to my Lord Bishop.

My Lord, From my House in Shadwell, March 13, 1713. I have faithfully given you the Account sent to me this Day by Mr. Duncon, who believes (by what he heard from the Maid) that an Hellish Plor against the present Constitution, in Church and State, will be brought to light. If this Discovery may be any wise serviceable, your Lordship may further command.

Your Lord (hip's bumble and .

Most Obedient Servant,

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Reader—Our Court-Spy does not know how far the Nation may be awakened by these Discoveries; for its generally said, the sapists are under such great Fears, that their Treasonable Practices shou'd be brought to light, that they have been (of late) attempting several Sham Plots to hide and stifle their own, as that of—
The Dissenters burning of Houses—Murdering by Inkhorns—Libelling by Treasonable Speeches (faid to be spoke by a certain Ambas-sadress)—and other such Inconsistent Shams—of which the Whigs

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Woigs never once dream'd, 'till they were first trump'd up by the Sham-Plotters thernselves, who are now to Numerous, that ('tin shought) there's scarce a Meeting-House in London, but is watch'd by some Sham-Plotter or Popish-Spy, who (rather than Diffenters shan't he thought Republicans) will weave their very Devotion and Loyalty into a Cord that shall strangle them. Guy Faux confess d that the Gun. Powder-Plot, had it succeeded, was to be charg'd upon the Puritani, to make them more odious to the World; and the Presbyterian-Plot (found in a Meal-Tub) was confess'd by Dangerfield to be no other but a Design of the Papists, to plot more securely, by shamming their own Plot on the innocent Whigs. The truly pious Mr. John Refree had like to have been murder'd by fuch informing Cut-Throats; and is greatly feard, that Reverend Divine that made shefe Discoveries to my Lord Bishop, has put his Life in Danger, to serve his Country; and I am certain the Low-Churchmen are as zea-Jouly affected to Her Majesties Government, and the House of Hannover as this Diffenting Minister, tho'I can't fay they have yet merited! much, for attempting to serve it, or that they are so near to the Crown of Martyrdom; for on the 22d. of March, as my Reverend Friend was Preaching upon this Text, and I faw the Woman drunken with the Blood of the Saints, and with the Blood of the Martyrs of Jesus, (Rev. xvii. 6.) there rush'd into his Meeting-House, three taring Beaux (two of em supposed to be Popish Priests) who were heard to lay - This is he, this is be; - and as Mr. C - was fpeaking against the Bloody Principles of the Church of Rome, and lamenting the Growth of Jacobitism, they gnash'd at him with their Teeth; so that is generally thought they have a Defign to murder him, be having been already affaulted. But 'tis hop'd the Discoveries made by this Popish Maid (as they are in a manner confirm dat Dover by an Irish Papist, as you'l hear annon) will give such Light into the Pretenders Conspiracy against England, as will prevent all the Villany and Treason defign d by it : For fure I am, those Glorious Martyrs Russel, Sydner and Cornish, were not charg'd with the Thousandth Part of that Treason for which Mr. N-goes as yet unpunish'd: Before this Discovery, twas said in ev'ry News-Paper (except the Examiner and Post-Boy) there was a Jacobite-Plot to introduce the Pretender .and here we are told who the Traitours are, that fay the Queen bas no Right to the Throne, and that hope to have our Churches in few Wieks; we were also told, of great Numbers of Popish Priests, that daily assive from France, but none but this Young Woman has ever given a particular Discovery of their Treasonable Words and Practices, so that the Incobite Plat, to introduce the Pretender was never fix'd on particular Persons, but in this Narrative; 'ris true, at present here is but One Wieness, but e'nt One Wienestable to discover more, for was not the Popisto Plot in (78) first discover'd by One Witness, but did not every single Witness bring in more Witnesses? and every Week fresh Discoveries? And so doubtless it would do,

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here, if the Evidence of this lingle Woman is thought confiderat ble enough to deferve Protection and Encouragement; and itis hop'd the Three Persons that have brought her to this Confession, won't be deny'd the same Priviledge, we having no other end in this Discovery, but the Good of our Native Country. 'Tis worth observing, that my Friends Letter to the Bishop, tell's his Lordship, "That the Young Woman crys, wring's her Hands, and prays to be deliver d

from that Sudden Stroke that the Papifts defign to give us,

And whether we are deliver d from it or no, its very certain (as I faid before) "That the Discoveries made by this Popish Maid, are in a Manner confirm'd at Doven by an Irish Papist, for as a further Proof, that the English and French Jacobites are now hatching some Hellish Plots, against the Present Constitution in Churchand State we are told in the Flying-Post, April 9th, 1713. That fince abel and the Examiner have to good a Hand at discovering Plots, they wou'd do well to inform the World, whether there be not Reason to believe, that the scandalous and Treasonable Paper, call'd the Sp-of an Amb-rels be not a Second Part of a Popish Meal-Tub-Plot, in order to bring Protestants under Suspicion? and that they may be the more able to proceed in the Discovery; they wou'd do well to enquire at Sam's Coffe House in Ludgate-Straet, whether a Parcel of those Papers were not found under, a Place where a Popish Priest had just fat, whereas there were none there before? And whether if the Master of the House had not happily butnt them, he might not have been brought in for a Share?

Thus far the Author of the Flying-Post, who concludes his Difcoveries by asking this Question, " why the Examiner and Abel who kept fuch a Pother about the Bandbox-Plot, were to filent about one lately discover'd at Dover, by an hish Papist, who pretended that his Uncle a Bishop in France (a) would have sent him over with the Pretender's Declarations, and propos d to find Means to get him and another into the Queen's Family, in order to fire the Palace, that Thirty Affasins might have an Opportunity to murther Her Majesty while she endeavour'd to efcape the Flames" Be'nt thefe Words in the Flying-Past, a plain Confirmation of the Truth of those Discoveries, that the Popish Maid made to Mrs. A- and me; don't they (as we are Subjects Litarday Composition eland or or parock taxon

thefering the maly meeter Dit were will me about their cont

⁽a) Note, in the Flying-Post, Apr. 18th, 1712, the Irish Papist here metion'd is call'd Webber, and the French Bithop is call'd Bishop Peirce, for these are the Words in the Flying Post," If Bishop Pierce's Shorest Way, lately discover'd by Webber at Dover won't " lucceed, Ge.

to the best of Queens) shew the Necessity we lay under to make

thefe Discoveries publick.

Reader, If you doubt either of the Truth of this Discovery, concerning the Presender's Decirations made to the Mayor of Dover, or that the Dissenters were the First Discoverers of the Presender's Plot against the Queen and Government, see both Confirm'd by the following Letter.

Mr. Duncon.

You were telling me (Yesterday) that Mr. W-C-
(a Nonconformist Minister) has discovered to the

Bishop of Salisbury a Jacobite Plot to bring in the Pretender, this

comes to inform you, that Mr. Harris a Dissenting Minister li
ving at Dover, has also brought to the Mayor of Dover, an Irish

Papist, that has made Affidavit of a Design the Pretender has, to

subvert the present Constitution in Church and State, so that I

hope the High-Churchmen will fairly own, that no Men can be

greater Enemies to the Pretender than the Dissenters, and that

Two Dissenting Ministers have the Honour to be first Discoveres

of the Pretender's Plot, to introduce Popery. Which is all from

Your Real Friend.

Daniel Wagborn.

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This Letter was sent to me by my worthy Friend, Mr. Daniel Waghorn, and is a further Proof of the Dissenters great Loyalty to Her Majesty, and of those Treasonable Practices, that the Popish

Maid discover d to Mrs. A and my felf.

Then can any Protestants be deaf to such Warning? for who knows but upon a narrow Seach into these Discoveries, but the Maid's Evidence may appear confiderable enough to found a Profecution upon; Calar being inform'd by a Letter of a Conspiracy against his Person, by flighting of it, he lost his Life, for putting the Letter into - his Pocket (as thinking it not worth his reading) he was murther'd that Day in the Senate-House: But by this Maid's Discoveries, the Nation is timely forewarn'd (which Cafar mas not) and therefore I hope none of our Noble Patriots, will meet with Cafar's Fate; for as Peace is concluded abroad, the Ministers of State will have the more Leisure to detect Treasonable Practices at home to which 'tis hop'd these timely and well-meant Discoveries will not a little contributute: For in the Wonders of Providence we often fee a Wheell with in a Wheel, and that little Engines often fet great Engines at work; and therefore as this Popish Maid makes these Discoveries to fatisfy her own Conscience, and to save a French: fied Nation from impending Ruin; I am apt to think, were Mr. N-and other Po-Pith Priests secured, they cou'd set the Pretender's Plot in a better

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Light than the Maid has done: However as my Reverend Friend, Mrs. A—, and my self, thought it our Duty to let England know what great Danger it is in from the Jacovite Faction, so we hope this Timely Warning (were there no Perkenite Plot Discovered by it) will be well taken by our Fellow Subjects; for the we are all Three sensible that the Sacred Majesty of Kings and Queens, ought not in common Cases to be approached by every little Busy-Body or frivilous Remonstrance-maker (as I Hinted before in my Private Letter to Her Majesty,) yet when our Princes Pallace is on Fire, and Her Sacred Person in the Midst of Flames, the meanest of her Subjects hath the Priviledge then to give her Warning of her Danger, and to assist to quench the Fire. And this I am assaid Reader (if the Presender is Plotting in the midst of us (as some suspects) is at present too near our Case.

Then here, let us a little examine what great Danger England and scotland is still in from the Pretender, (tho' our Peace with France

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And first as to Scotland, can any Man in his Senses imagine, that the Pretender would first have invaded Scotland (during the late Ministry) had he not been Invited thither by some of the Scotch Jacobites, I can't say the deceas'd Duellist had any Fancy to stand his Friend, (tho'all Parties have own'd he was a Well-wisher to the Mathematicks) yet the Pretender could not but know how often the Scotch Jacobites drank his health, and how much Treason they graved on their Popish Medals.

Neither can any Protestant argue (from the General Peace that is now concluded) that we are more secure in England than they are in Scotland, from all danger from the Pretender, since 'twas swore lately in Guild-ball, that the chief Evidence against the Flying-Post had said, "It would never be well'till the Pretender was here, and that

be hop'd to fee the Mass-Houses as full as the Churches.

But I the less wonder at this great Impudence of the Popish (or Jacobite) Party in England, since we are told in the Flying-Post (b) "That most of the Ministers at Utrecht, have received in Print under a Cover, the following Protestation of the Pretender to the "Crown of Great Britain, in Latin.

Jacobus Rez, &c.

In English thus.

James III. By the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. To all Kings, Princes, Republicks, &c.

L. 2. "Since

⁽b) See the Flying-Fost, Apr. 25th. 1713.

Since after a War, so long and pernicious to all Christendom, all Sides seem to be ready to come to a Peace, and are speedily about to sign it without any Regard to us, we thought it sit and netessary, by this solemn Protessarion, to affert our undoubted Right, against every thing that may be done towards the Diminution of it, and our Loss.

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has been formerly unjustly done against us, since those things having been transacted in the Face of the World, are by Consequence so well known, that they need not be told, therefore I cannot think any one can doubt of the Justice of our Cause.

Nor indeed are we only mov'd with the Condition of our own Affairs, but being encapable of changing our Affection towards our Subjects, we cannot without the most sensible Grief behold, that neither their Blood, nor their Wealth, has been hitherto spar'd to support the great Injustice that has been done to us, and that they are at last reduc'd so far, that if a Peace be made exclusive of us, they must necessarily become a Prey to Foreigners, and at last be subject to their Empire.

"And fince we understood that the Confederate Princes have no Regard to our Right, we thought our selves most indispensably obliged to our selves, Posterity, and Subjects, to endeavour as much as in us lies, that we might not seem by our Silence, to "consent to what may be transacted to the Prejudice of us,

" and the lawful Heirs of our Kingdoms.

"Therefore, we folemnly and in the best Form we can, protest against all that may be agreed, or stipulated in Prejudice of us, as being word by all the Laws in the World, for want of lawful Authority.

We likewife protest and declare, that if there be any Desect of Form in this Protestation, it shall not be any thing to the Prejudice of us, our Lawful Heirs, Kingdoms of Subjects; and by these Letters seal'd with our Great Seal, we reserve entire to our selves

all our Rights, and Claims, and declare that they are, and shall be safe and invive.

Belown 9 9

"In the last Place, we protest before God and Man, that we shall be free from all Blame, and that the Canse of those Calamities which the Injury already done us, or that may be done us bereaster, may bring upon our Kingdoms, and all Christendom cannot be imputed to us, Given at St. Germains, April 25th, A. D. 1712. and of our Reign rhe 11th.

By the King himself with his own Hand.

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The Examiner and his Masters (says the Flying-Post) wou'd do well to confider, whether the Pretender did not act in Concert with, and by Advice of the Jacobites in Great Britain and Ireland, send this Audacious and Trayterous Protestation to the Ministers at Verecht. However (Reader) I think 'tis Evident from this Treafonable Protestation of the Pretender, that the Peace at Verecht has given new Life to his Plots in England: Nay lo far is the General Peace from fecuring England against the Presender, that we are told in the Flying-Post, When the News of the Peace arriv'd, a Mib affembled in Gracechurchstreet, where one Farey a Jacobite (Son to the Druggist of that Name) broke the Windows of an eminent'Citizen near the Rummer-Tavern, and at every Volley of Stones, the Mob gave Three Huzzas, while Farey cry'd out James the Third! James the Third! Which Words being hear'd by a Gentleman that knew Farey, he told the Mob, That he wondred they would suffer themselves to be led by a Fellow to an open Rebellion against the Queen, to which a Villain that was as great a Jacobite as Farey, replied, "That Farey valued him nor no body elfe, and knew well enough what he did. " And Dier (a notorious Jacobite) made his Boaft, "That the Mob when they folemniz'd Sacheverell's Festival, had their Musick plaing before them, to the Tune, - That the King shall enjoy his own again. We are also affur'd by the Author of the Flying-Post, "That a Worthy Alderman of Worcester, on certain Occasions drinks a health to Dr. Sacheverell, the Pape, the French King and the Pretender, with Confusion to the Elector of Hannover, If these Treasonable Practices both in England and Scotland, give not sufficient Warning to look into the Discoveries made by this young Woman, I can't see why we shou'd suspect our Ruin, if our Houses were all on Fire and our selves in the Midft of the Flames, which if it be not our present Circumstance, yet (if the Maids Evidence be true) ris what we have Reason to fear, or neither my felt nor my two Friends, wou'd have affum'd the Boldness to have Spy'd out such Jacobite Secrets, as are proper to be told to a Minister of State who if a Peer of true Honour and Loyalty, won't confider them with Respect to Parties, but with Respect to the Protestant Interest, that is really serv'd by this Publication, For as Dr. Sacheverel observes, (d) "Where Religion or Government is affaulted by ill Principles, or Rebellious Practices, " 'tis the Ministers and Magistrates Duty to stand up and fence a-" gainst both, and pronounce and Execute Wrath against them, and 'tis no less the Duty of every Subject to assist them with " their Prayers, and to Implore Justice upon such Enemies of God " and our Church. " Then are the Papifts contriving our Ruin ? Do they hope to possess our Churches? Do they say the Queen has no Right to

⁽d) In his late Sermon entitl'd the Christian Triumph.

the Throne? and was all this Treason sirst Discover'd by a Dissenting Minister, and will any be still so base and ungrateful to say I had rather be a Papist than a Preshyterian? or that the Maid's Evidence is the less valuable, because first publish'd by a Non-Conformist? Or if there be no surther Search made, into these Discoveries (or the Three Persons that make them, be only rewarded with the odious Names of Republicans, meer Busy-bodies, or pretty State Reformers) yet my Reverend Friend, Mrs. A-——, and my self, have the Comfort to think, we have done our Dury in crying Fire! Fire! Fire! and if the Protestant World will lie still and be burnt (when they have had timely Notice of their Danger) its no Fault of ours.

And now Reader, let me ask thee this ferious Question, Is the Church of England in Danger from the Papists or from the Protestant Dissenters? Is it Mr. C -- a Presbyterian Minister, or is it Dr. Sacheverel a High-Church-man, that here attempts to bring to light a most damnable Hellish Design to introduce the Pretender, and to subvert the present Constitution in Church and State? No alas, 'tis no Papist, no High-Church-man, no Sacheverelite, no Tool of a Party, that bere endeavours to secure the Church from Danger, by discovering who are its Enemies, but 'tis Mr. C ____ a Diffenting Minister, now living in Shadwell. 'Tis true the Examiner in one of his late Papers, had the Impudence to tell the World, " That the Whigs " are great Friends to the Pretender, and the only Persons that have " attempted to bring him in " but this base Scandal is here anfwer'd by plain Matter of Fact, and fuch as is ready to be prov'd, when ever Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State is pleas'd to command ir. For my own Share, I have the Honour to be the Son of an Eminent Churchman, (viz. the Reverend Mr. John Dunton, late) Rector of Afton Clinton and resolve to live and die in that Commumion: But as I shall shew in my General Preface to this Work "I shall " be true and just to all Parties, and therefore am oblig'd to tell the "World, 'twas a Presbyterian Minister, and no Papist or High-" Churchman, that first derected such Treasonable Words and Practices, " as every Protestant Diffenter and Low- Churchman abhors." So that for the Future, I hope no Examiner will have the Face to fay, "That the Whigs are great Friends to the Presender, and the only Persons that have attempted to bring him in "when is a Differring Minister, (and one that has suffer'd much for his nonconformity) that is the First Man that has discover'd such Trea-Sonable Words and Practices, as 'tis hop'd will for ever keep him

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A Narrative of the Churches Danger, from those Preaching Jacobites that have Poyson'd the Nation with their Hereditary Cant; but more especially from that TOOL, to the Popish Party (as he was call'd at his Tryal) Dr. Sacheverel.

> HOR. Alter rixatur de lana sape caprina -

Some make a Stir about a matter of Nothing.

Reader.

Out-High Church Priess by their Vicious Lives and Hereditery Cant, have done more Missense of the Church of Christ (and have made more Alberts and Design than all the Onen Encenies of Christ since the Reformation; they are the only Origin of all than All mostline and Divisions among the People for Vicious in ow visible to all Loyal Subject that the Allmostine and Division among the Reople for Vicious of Vicious and Division among the Reople for Vicious of Vicious and Division among the Reople for Vicious of Vicious and One Vicious and Conduct of the Reverse of Vicious and Subject that the Subject is the Vicious and Vicious an

at Can-ry. who affur'd Dr. Boyle, that his Brother apon Discourse about Dr. Sathewerel is faid to him, that he had drank the Pretender's Health Jeveral Times with him by the Name of Lames the Third. --- The Supplement to Fault on hoth Sides, acquaints us with a higher strain of Loyalty, His drinking the Pretender's Health on his Kneer. --- An English Gentleman was at Brussels about the Time of the Dozor's Presching at Sr. Paul's, and the first New the heard of the Dozor or his sermon, was from the Pope's Nuntio, who sak'd him in Copyersation. What New from England, the Gentleman answer'd, Thear none; again in Copyersation, What New from England, the Gentleman answer'd, Thear none; again the Nuntio, you have heard of the Famous Dollor that provide in the great Church in in London? No Sir, says the Gentleman, I know nothing of the Master; says the Nuntio, here a bold bough Man, he has pranted up the Title of the Chaveliar of George, and will Stand to be fore you get into England, you'l find the Matter nork well, it will in the end, bring in the King. This (lays Mr. Bissett) was told to one of the Judges this last Circuit, betwee some Persons of the Highest Kank.

By all which I have fairle Peou d, that the Church is in Dongar from our Prescring Jacobites (the Hereditary Canters,) but more especially from Dr. Sucheverel.

n e arike a ver about a matrice or Nothing

This Preaching J ACK Tth' very Church does Rave, Perkin bis King, and he bis Humble Slave. The Churches Danger be can Plainly fee For all it's Danger is from fuch as he, He's a meer LAUD for Pride and Bigotry. Thele are the Priests that Live at Wrack and Manger; And now Reduc'd, Weep for the Churches Danger, Lament ber Ruin, and deplore ber Doom, But would you know what Church? 'Tis that of Rome. Tis that's the Church they mean, 'tis that they Fear! For there's no other Church in Danger here, Such Rebel Priefts do think't a Glorous Caufe; Both to deffroy our Liberty and Laws, They Preach a Prince o'th' Blood can ner'e do ill. That 'tis their Birth-right to have Power to kill. They think a Monarch bas too great a Mind, To be by Justice, or by Law, Confind; And this lasts Just Jo long is be is Kin ! Try but their PASSIVE GRACE, but Hang their Friend, Their Non-Resisting Cant is at an End. By these Blind Guides the Tories are Misted, They so believe, because they so were Bred. The Priest Affirms Hereditary Right, And the 'tis all a Trick a PULPIT BITE. The Snake lies bid till England's Poylon'd quite.

F I N I S



Whig Loyalty;

OR.

Mr. John Dunton's

PRIVATE LETTER to Queen Anne.

In which he offers to Appear and Prove all his Discoveries (incerted in his Two Narratives, intitled, Neck or Nothing, and Court-Spy,) and several others of great Moment to the Queen and Kingdom, if her Majesty will be pleased to grant her Royal Protection to Himself and Witnesses.

The Second Edition Corrected.

Corpora magnanimo Satis est prostrasse Leoni Ovid.
In English.

A Noble Mind will spare him that submits himself.

HE many Royal and Christian Virtues that shine so eminently in your Majesty, the tender Regard you have always shew'd for the Welfare of your Subjects, the undoubted Right all such have of laying their Grievances before you, and imploring your Royal Protection in the Performance of their Duty, imboldens me, the Humblest

of them, to lay Myself and Case at your Sacred Feet: 'Tis, most gracious Sovereign, the Malice of my Enemies (I wish cou'd not fay your Majesty's and Peoples too) that forces me to make this Address, and by it my Case as publick as their Crimes; shall one Subject, not only with Impunity, but Encourager ant, betray and ruin, as much as in him lies, his Prince and Country? and shall another not dare to fave em, by exposing treasonable Practices? God forbid! No; Queen Ann, that Wife, that Just, that Best of Princes, in Spight of all her Enemies, still sits upon the Throne of Great-Britain: O may the long, long, very long do to, for the Happinels of these Kingdoms, and Good of Languilling Europe, which has but this one only Prospect left em to raile their linking Hopes, and chase away their too well grounded Fears of Universal Menarchy, and its inseparable Attendant Slavery, the Worst of Slavery, under Arbitrary Power. If Europe groans with this fingle View of Misery, What must these poor Islands do, who have not only that to dread, but I o pery too, that Worst of Spiritual and Temporal Tyramy? With what Grief and Amazement must every honest British Protestant look on, and see so many of their profest Enemies, the Emissaries of Rome, and a Ropist Pretender, walking Openly and Berefacedly amongst us, swarming in all Parts of the Kingdom, and propagating their pernicious Doctrines against our Civil and Religious Rights; and what's still more melanchely, to see so great a Number of your Majesty's Subjects, and that not only Papifts, but prefess'd Protestants, joyning these Enemies of God and Britain, openly arraigning your Majesty's Title, and conferring it upon a sourious Pretender, bred up in all the Principles of Popery and Arbitrary Power, and not only fo, but with the utmost Aversion both to our Persons and Religion: This Infatuation feems to pronounce us, Doom'd to Destraction.

Alas, Madam! When I behold you sitting upon the Throne of Glory, whereunto the Hand of God seemeth to have raised you by a Miracle (for such was the Revolution, as effected by King William of Ever Glorious Memory) fortify'd you by Discretion, and blessed you with so many Prosperities, I cannot chuse but remember, with the most tender Resentments of my Heart, the CALMS of the First Eight Years, when you took into your Hands the Stern of this large Empire. Who ever saw divers Mettals so happily commix'd, as we then beheld different Nations united in one entire Body, under your Authority? What Consent in Assections? What Correspondence in all Orders? What Vigour in Laws? What Obedience in Subjects? What Agreement in the Senate? What Applause among the People? What Policy in Cities? What good Fortune in Arms? (under your ever Faithful and victorious General) What Blessing in all the Success of your Assairs? Olympa has a good for the Blessing in all

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Seemed it not, that God had affixed to your Standards and Laws some secret Vertue, which made the one triumph in War, and the other become prosperous in Peace; with so much Terror and Reputation, that even Things opposite of their own Nature, knit themselves firmly together, for the Honour of your Ma-

jefty, and the Good of your Subjects.

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O, Madam! What is become of that Golden Face of your Government? Who hath metamorphosed it into this Leaden Vifage? THE TRAITORS that did it, I have faithfully and plainly dilcover'd, in my Two Narratives, intitled, Neck or Nothing, and Court-Soy; And as there's no Law will hang a Man for speaking the Truth, if your Majesty will please to grant your Royal Protection to Myself and Witnesses, I shall accuse those Men in your Royal Presence, that brought these Miseries upon us. 'Tis true, the facred Majesty of Queens ought not in Common Cases to be approached by every little busie Body, or frivolous Remonstrancemaker; yet when our Prince's Pallace is on Fire, and her facred Person in the midst of Flames, the meanest of her Subjects has the Privilege then to give her Warning of her Danger, and to affift to quench the Fire; and this I am afraid (Madam) is at present too near our Case, or I wou'd not have assum'd the Boldness (by a Private Letter) to difturb your Repose, or have plac'd Myself lo diladvantagioully before your Majesty, as I must expect to appear under the Character of a Publick Cenfor of the Manners of your Ministers, and a petty State Reformer. But what Nécellity there is that some bold Britain (or true Englishman) shou'd thus venture his Liberty to save his Country (just now on the Brink of Ruin) I shall fully prove, in a Specch I intend to make in the Pillory, which I shall call ____ The Impeachment; or, Great-Britain's Charge against the P_t M___y: And when I (thus) publickly Impeach O—and B—at the Royal Exchange, I shall make it appear to my Pelting Auditors, (if your Majesty's Princely Goodness does not save me from that threatned tho' undeferv'd Punishment) that in such a Just and National Cause as I then suffer; that none but the Jacobite Faction (or Sacheverel's Mob) will hold up either Hand, or Rotten Egg against me. However I have but one Life to lose, and in my suflering for detecting the Enemies to my Queen and Country, I think Death it self a Reward; for to be Martyr'd, for a Good. Cause, is to die but once, and then to live for ever.

Then let Oxford and Bolingbroke do their worst, for I fear nothing on Earth but Sin, and a guilty Conficence; and did I not think I was above all Temptations to betray my Country (as they have done) I shou'd abnor Myself, tho' no Body in the World knew it: For the Little Highway Thief is a Saint, if compar'd with a Brib'd M____ter of E___e, who robs a whole Nation at once to enrich Himself and Family: For the little Thief

But not to trouble your Majesty with more than is absolutely necessary for my own Vindication, and what's infinitely more dear to me, your Majesty's Safety; permit me, Madam, to inform your Majesty with the Occasion of this Humble Address.

The 23d of November last, some Persons, who call'd themfelves your Majesty's Messengers, came in my Absence to my Lodgings, and after a strict Search and much Fury, express'd in swearing, curfing, and other Violences, departed, declaring they were fent by the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke to seize me, as Author of a Pamphlet, entituled, Neck or Nothing, &c. tho' it remains for his Lordship to prove me the Author; yet allowing I were so, What is there in that Esay which deserves such Treatment? The Hereditary Author, or rather Authors, met other Kind of Ulage: 'Tis true, the Notice taken of that Work by the ingenious Writer of the Flying-Post, and likewise by the Author of the Pamphlet his Lordship is so angry with, forced a Prosecution, both of Mr. Bedford, and the Query Publisher; other-wife, 'tis probable, their Treason might have been winked at, as well as Abel's and the Examiner's, with others I could name. At least I have Reason to suspect it by the no Notice taken of the Discoveries offer'd in my Neck or Nothing, and Court Spy: All which, with much more, I am able and willing to prove, by undeniable Demonstrations, and credible Witnesses, when ever I have your Majesty's Commands to do so, and am assured of your Royal Protection: But 'till then, 'twou'd be the Heighth of Imprudence to expose Myself, or any others of your Majesty's faithful Subjects, to the Dangers that I know will attend such Loyalty.

Whatever becomes of me, may God preserve your Sacred Person from the Machinations of all your Enemies, Spiritual and Temporal, Ecclesiastical and Civil, from his Holiness at Rome, to his Friend at St. Andrews Holbourn, that drinks the Fretender's Health on his Knees, and curses the only human Security, next

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to your Majesty's precious Life (which God long preserve) of our Religion and Liberties, viz. The Protestant Succession in the

Illustrious House of Hanover.

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Madam, as such Dissoyal Practices as these tend to subvert the present Constitution in Church and State, they are certainly High Treason; and whoever is privy to such Practices, if they don't discover 'em to some Magistrate, they ought to be prosecuted for Misprisson of Treason: For as my Lord Bacon observes, 'A Loyal Subject is a continual Centinel, always to stand upon the Watch to give his Prince true Intelligence; if he flatters him, he betrays him; if he conceals the Truth of those Things from him which concern his Justice, or his Honour (altho not the Sasety of his Person) he is as dangerous a Traitor to his Crown, as he that riseth in Arms against him.'

These, Madam, are the Words of my Lord Bacon, and sufficiently shew, 'Tis the Duty of every Subject not only to obey his Prince, and to be faithful to him himself, but to give true and speedy Intelligence of all such Treasons and Conspiracies. that he can possibly discover against his Person and Govern-And therefore, Madam, being born of Blood that never learn'd to flatter, I shall ever think it my Duty to be bold and daring in my Fidelity to my Queen and Country (as believing every cowardly, fneaking and covetous Whig, is as great a Scandal to his excellent Cause, as a Frenchify'd Tory is to his Country;) for no Man deserves the Loyal Name of aWhig, that fears either Men or Devils in Discharge of a good Conscience, or in the serving his Prince; for my own Share, I am the least and most unworthy of all that are HONOUR'D with the Title of WHIG. yet I always faid, 'That our Lands and Lives (if we are loval) are the Queen's, and nothing we can call our own but DEATH. " whilft the Pretender lives, or your Majesty has one Enemy;" and whoever be'nt thus Loyal, is no WHIG, but a Traytor to his Queen and Country, and I rejoice to find the most ingenious Man of the Age (the present GUARDIAN of Stockbridge) of this Opinion, for he tells the World, * Riches and Honour can administer to the Heart no Pleasure like what an honest Man feels, when he is contending for the Interest of his Country, and the Civil Rights of his Fellow Subjects,' This, MADAM, is Whig Loyalty, and what was never confider'd by Dr. Sacheverell, or his False Brethren, when they concerted their NEW SCHEME for bringing in the Pretender, as indeed how shou'd it, for 'tis impossible that Priest or Subject, (tho' he were a Lord Treasurer, or Secretary of State) that is falle to his

^{*} In his Book, entituled, The Importance of Dunkirk confider'd.

God, shou'd be true to his Prince, I mean in the Sense of that Great and Good Emperor, that turn'd away his profane Servants with these Words, 'How can he be faithful to me that is not faithful to his God.' True Loyalty, as well as true Religion, is nothing else but an Obedience to God and the Queen, in the Observance of the Christian Laws of the Land; by which it plainly appears, that he that is Loyal to your Majelty upon any other Score but Religion (and what Religion can he have that betrays his Country, or keeps a Whore?) is fo upon an accidental Reason, and such as may alter, and so may be the contrary upon the same Reason; such a Subject may be Whig or Tory, or Tory or Whig, as these changeable Reasons (such as Honour, or Interest, or Fashion) shall determine him, when he that is Loyal upon the Reasons of Religion and Conscience is fix'd, and (like a TRUE WHIG) can never alter, till he deferts those Pious Principles which will always be, and continue the fame: But we find (as our truly Loyal and Ingenious Patriot observes) When (for the Sins of a Nation) Men of poor and narrow Conceptions, Self-interested, and without Benevolence to Mankind, have had the Use of their Prince's Favour and Prerogative, they think only what they may do, not what they ought to do: Such Ministers use the Word Prenogative to frighten Men from speaking what they lawfully may upon ' publick Occurrences, and often cover and protect their Follies

or Iniquities under that awful Word Prerogative.' MADAM, such Arbitrary Notions as these tho' they have been very agreeable to the Lust of Princes, yet they have often prov'd fatal to their Thrones. I have thought (fays a Loyal Divine +) that the 30th of January Sermons, cost King James his Three Crowns. Men of corrupt Minds were still addresfing themselves to his Humour, till they push'd him on to the Fate that became publick enough. And when they had cried up his Power as facred, and told Him all his Actions were uncontroll'd, he no fooner took em at their Word, but they left him in the Lurch: And he judg'd extremely right in his Troubles, when he cry'd out, with a Concern that I should have pitied, upon seeing a Clergy-man, Ah, Sir, it's the Men of your Cloth that have brought me to this. 'Twas the Unhappie nels of that Prince to believe those in their Sermons and Addresses who never believ'd themselves. They may talk of

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^{*} Richard Steel, Esq; a Member of Parliament for Stockbridge, and Author of that Celebrated Paper, entituled, The Guardian.

· Passive-Obedience, Resignation, Meekness, and Patience; but the General Filthiness of their Lives, and their Haltiness to Anger with all the World, make 'em a wretched Party for any King to trust in. The Memorial of the Church of England tells us indeed, that Non Resistance has been always their Principle; but they confess Nature is apt to rebel against Principle, and we believe 'em when they say, That in those Cases the Odds are on Nature's Side. Such a nice Distinction as this, do we find in the Address presented to the Queen some time ago by the Clergy of London: They call her Majesty's Authority Irresatisfie, and yet the next Breath sucks that in; for they say, As they have withstood, so they will withstand again.' So that 'tis clear, our High-Church Priests are no longer Loyal to their Prince, than he is dignifying their Ambition with Lawn Sleeves, or feeding their Avarice with great Livings; and therefore I shall presume to say, that Subject deserves most of your Majesty Favour, that Loves his Queen because he Honours his God, and his Loyal because he is keligious. This Man (be he Whig or Tory) is STEADY, and his Loyalty impregnable, no LUIDORES or DIAMONDS can tempt him to fell his Religion or Country, until they convince him there is no God; nor shake his Allegiance, until they can disargue his Faith: For he is a Whig Loyalist, that is, Loyalty becomes the very Nature and Soul of this Man; but it hangs very loofely and uncertainly upon all others, let 'em be as High-Church or as Low-Church as they please: But as no Man can properly be call'd a WHIG. that is not truly Pious and Loyal; so all the WHIG-LOYALTY, that is paid to your Majesty's Person and Government, throughout your whole Dominions, is (tho' our late Glorious Deliverer from Popery and Slavery, is now call'd a Usurper) chiefly founded on Revolution Principles, this is fairly acknowledg'd for Orthodox Doctrine, by all the True Sons of the Church of England (of which I boast my felf an unworthy Member:) Nay, I dare appeal even to that Toel of the Jacobite Party himself (Dr. Sacheverell) if Absolute Passive-Obedience and Non-Resistance, was not decry'd as a false and ridiculous Doctrine, when the Church of England was touch'd in the sensible Part, I mean in her Rights and Privileges: For tho' we have a late Spawn of Writers * who represent that great Work [of the Revolution] as only the Rolling of a Multitude, yet it is well known that Persons of the first Quality invited the Prince of Orange over. The Paper call'd, The Address of the English Protestants, was sign'd by Dr. Sancroft, Archbilliop of Canterbury, and the greatest Part

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^{*} As is observed by the truly Leyal and Ingenious Author of the Sermon, intitled, The Lawfulness of Resisting Tyrants.

of that Order; which shew'd what Spirit they were of in the 'Time of their Danger.' And it is of little Value with me, that they who made no Scruple to Pray to a Prince, shou'd make any to Swear to him; our Nobility and Gentry all over the Nation, declar'd the Right that was in 'em not to be undone, and flock'd in to their Deliverer: Nay, that which gave the greatest Figure to the Design was, that your Majesty (onr Rightful and ever Glorious Queen) and your late Confort, Prince George of Denmark, lov'd your Religion and Country above any Ties of Blood; your Majesty began to be Glorious at Nortingham (as an Earnest what your Name shou'd be in Germany and Flanders) by leading those People as a General, which you shou'd afterwards command as a Sovereign. And tho' there are some who please themselves with a Phrase of Thanking God that they had no Hand in this Glorious Revolution, yet all the Loyal Whigs (or fincere Protestants, for they are synonimous Terms) in your Majesty's Realms, met on the Fifth of November last, (the Day King William Landed) to thank God that others had; and, to speak the Truth, it's pity that they who hate the Principles of this Cause, shou'd Roll in the Profits; for 'tis a general Observation amongst all those Loyal Subjects that are call'd Whigs, that all the Anti-Revolution Gentlemen (or Enemies to King William) are Abettors of the Pretender's Interest, if not project Jacobites.

Then may Heaven ever defend your Majesty, and in that your Kingdoms, from pretended Friends, those most dangerous Enemies, by what Name or Title soever dignify'd or distinguist'd, from the BONA FIDE Monarch, to his Vice-Roy at Barleduc, of whatever Denomination or Religion he may be at present, or next Week, together with all their Adherents, Abettors, Well-wishers, foreign and domestick, for such Monsters there are amongst us; but their Persons, Names, Designs and Prastices, are better known than they imagine, as they may one Day perhaps find

to their Confusion and Loss.

After all, I can scarce tell how to suppose, that 'tis my Care for my Religion's, Sovereign's, and Country's Sasety, my Zeal for their Honour and Happy Establishment, that has so highly provoked some great Mens. Displeasure; but shou'd it be so, they may rest fully assured, that neither the Wrath nor Grandeur of any Fellow Subject, tho' in never so highly exalted a Station, shall fright me from my Duty; their Displeasure and Malice wou'd be more justly plac'd, if the first were directed against them selves, and the other against their Babling Tools, such as a certain WATER-MAN between Chatham and Rochester, who boasts his sormer Owling Trade, tho' it cost the Partner of his Treason has Life, and himself Nine Months Consinement, has now procured him a Pension of Fifty Pounds a Year.

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Alas poor GREGG! Were thy Treasonable Merits so great, that neither a Place, Title, Pension, nor Garter, could reward, that thou would'st die a silent Martyr! Had thy Fidelity to thy Sovereign been equal to that to thy Master, how brightly had t thou shin'd in Story; and now how black dost thou appear to all honest Men! Thy Brother Traytor on the Thames calls thee a Thousand Fools, and swears, before he wou'd have suffer'd a Hempen Collar to have been about his Neck, he wou'd have made Discoveries that had sound Business for both Axe and Hilter.

May those be the Fate of all Disloyal Subjects, especially Queen ANNE's, and all other Betrayers of their Country; may the Hereditary Publisher be so honest as to confess when, where, and by whom that Work was carry'd on; who 'twas the CLUB appointed to fearch Records for Henry the VIIIth's Will, and other Presidents for Modern Facts; how much above 181. that Search cost; who was at that Charg, and with what View, except to a certain young Gentleman at Barleduc; not but that there are some faithful Subjects, who careful of your Majelty's Person and Honour, their Country's Happiness, and their own Liberties and Properties, keep so vigilant a Watch on all these Persons, whose Fidelity to your Sacred Person they have Reason to suspect, as that none of all this Mystery of Iniquity is a Secret to them; they are ready and able to inform your Majesty, in all these Particulars, and many more of the left Moment to your Majesty, and Kingdom's Sifety (as appears by the many seas nable Discoveries that have been fent to me by Perfins of great Quality): But without your Majesty's Encouragement, Command, and Royal Protection, the appearing in so dangerous an Undertaking, wou'd justly entitle them to the Character Dr. Sacheverell, and his Friends gave me, for the Discoveries in my Neck or Nothing and Court-Spy, viz. That of a Mad Man: I must do them all the Justice to own, that they were none of them so mad, as to Juster me to prove the black Charge I exhibited against him, and I am not yet so mad, as not to know the Reason of their Temper in this Matter; no nor so mad neither, as not to know Truth from Falshood, Realities from Pretences, Traytors from Faithful Subjects, Popish Priests from Protestant Ministers, Superstition, Self-will Worship, and all other salse Doctrines (even to that new one of Re-baptizing, new to the Church of England, tho' the Doctor who pretends to be a Minister of that Church, declares, 'tis what he'll preach and practice, forgetting, I suppose, that his Patron, my Lord I - had no other than Presbyter Baptism, and confequently, by his Kule, is no Christian) from the Truth of Christ and his Gospel: Nay, to go farther, I can likewise assure the Reverend Dector, I have so much the Advantage of him, and his deluded Followers, in Sense as well as Faith, that I can distinguish between a Gracious Princess governing by Law, and an Arbitrary Tyrant acting against all Laws human and divine, between my Rightful Sovertign, and a Sham Pretender; and as with Joy, Love, and humble Duty, I shall obey the first, so I shall with all my Power, to my last Breath, resist the other, whenever by the Advice or Assistance of such False Brethren, as the Doctor of St. Andrew's Holbourn, he shall attempt a second Invasion of your Majesty's Dominions: In this hearty and loyal Resolution, I am seconded by all your faithful Subjects, and shall be not only by all your true Allies, but likewise all sincere Protestants; and whenever the Hero of the Doctor's Farce makes his next Attempt on Britain, he'll find it so to his Consusion, and that of all his Invitors or Assisters, at home and

abroad. To tire your Majesty no longer, I beg leave only to repeat once more, that I am ready to prove all my Discoveries of the Dector and his Accomplices, upon the least Intimation of your Majesty's Pleasure, and Assurances of your Royal Protection for Myself and Witnesses, who are all Persons of unquestionable Veracity and Credit, of unblemish'd Reputation and Loyalty, faithful and affectionate Subjects to your Majesty, and true Friends to that Illustrious House, whose Succession only can make your People able to support the Loss of so good a Queen, whenever Heaven for our Sins, and your Majesty's Happiness, shall remove you from an Earthly to an Heavenly Crewn: Nor shall either Rewards or Punishments, the Frowns or Flatteries of any Creature hinder me from faithfully discharging the Duty I owe my God, my Queen and Country, to the utmost of my Power; as I wou'd not for a Thousand Worlds wrong any Man by a false Accufation, if I knew it to be so; so neither will I for Fear or Favour conceal any Villany that comes well attested to my Knowledge: This ever was, is, and shall be my Principle and Practice; By this Ill stand, or fall, live, or die: That Man I think ill understands his Duty to God, his Prince and Country, that will be Bully'd out of the Performing it, by any Man on Earth. This. I hope, will never be attempted towards me; but if it shou'd, 'twill be in vain: For I wou'd willingly lose for the Service of your

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Majesty, as much as others get by pretending to serve you.

May your Majesty long Live the Blessing of your People, and Support of the Protestant Interest, and the Liberties of Europe; all of them now in the utmost Danger; may your Majesty be the Glorious Instrument of Providence, to extricate them out of it: And to this End may God bless your Majesty with a wife Council, a faithful Ministry, and an obedient, loyal, affectionate, dutiful, united People.—This is the hearty, zealous Prayers of,

Most Gracious Sovereign,
Your Majesty's most Humble, most Obedient, most Loyal,
most Dutiful, and most Faithful Subject and Servant,
10HN DUNTON.

Mordecai's Ramble to COURT:

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OR,

A Brief Detection of the Avarice, Pride, and Ingratitude of some Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry, to the Author of Neck or Nothing, that has Ruin'd himself to save his Country.

WITH

some Cutting Reflections on a Treasonable Paper, intitled, The Normich Petition, as they were sent in a LETTER to Mr. John Dunton: By a Person wholly unknown to him.

Nec retinent patula commissa fideliter aures. HOR.

London, Sept. 17. 1718.

Own, Mr. Dunton, it will be an Eternal Scandal to those Glorious Patriots that now furround his Majesty's Throne, (and which is yet worse will bring a Reproach upon his Majesty's Royal Promise, Of never forgetting such as distin-guish themselves in his Service) if after you have ventur'd your Life and Fortune to secure the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover, you shou'd be left to starve in a Jayl, and that for no other reason but only detecting the Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude of these Court Whigs, whose Lives and Fortunes you ventur'd your All to fave (for your early and successful Difcoverys of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Scheme to restore the Pretender, defeating several Jacobite Plots in London, and seasonable Detecting the Enlifting of Men in Ireland for the Pretender's Service, can't be said to be of any less Consequence) neither can any Man'doubt the Truth of those early Discoveries that furnish'd out your celebrated Narrative, entituled, Neck or Nothing, feeing they were fully confirm'd in the Report made by the Committee of Secrety Ten Months after you had publish'd them in that Loyal and Seasonable Narrative. And therefore, Mr. Dunton, as you have oblig'd all his Majesty's best Friends in telling the World N 2

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(in your Secret History of St. Fimes's) that you had rather starve in his Majesty's Service, than live a distinguish'd Favourite to a Popish Usurper. I shall now send you such a treasonable Libel (entituled, The Hamble Petition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Justices, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Norwich, to his Majesty King George) as will add greatly to your other National Services (and to that Royal Bounty, that the whole Kingdom will think you deserve) if you either deliver it to his Majesty with your own Hand, or publish it with such an Answer to it, as may expel that Poison which 'tis fear'd will spread throughout all his Majesty's Realms, if not speedily suppress'd. And should I inform you who makes this early Discovery to you (I call it fo, as this Normich Petition is not yet publish'd) both your felf, and the Fresent Ministry, would own great Regard ought to be had to it, or at least fo much as ought to distinguish you in his Majefly's Royal Favour; for as your Neck or Nothing made such early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason, as no Man save your self was entrusted with, or had Courage enough to publish while the Traitors accus'd govern'd the Nation, so I can affure you, your timely fending this Treasonable Petition to the Present Ministry will not be less meritorious than your former distinguish'd Services to the House of Hanover; for tho' that Reverend Clergyman that writ Mordecai's Memorial has done great Justice to your distinguish'd Loyalty and Affection to King George, yet nothing can be of greater Service to his Majesty, than the Suppressing, or at least Answering this Norwich Petition.

Mr. Dunton! all the true Friends to the House of Hanover, rejoice to hear that his Majesty has done you that great Honour, as to bestow on you a Gold Medal (as an Acknowledgment that your Publick Services were well approv'd, and as a Mark of his Royal Favour;) but as your Loyal and Expensive Hazards in detecting his Secret Enemies are so universally known and distinguish'd as to make the Jacobites swear John Dunton shall be the first Man they will hang at Tyburn, if ever their Popish Idol is crown'd King: For this reason we can't but be greatly concern'd to see pretended Whigs (or Weathercock-Tories) that have done little or nothing to fet the Crown on his Majesty's Head, advanc'd to considerable Places or Pensions (by having Friends at Court, or Money to purchase them) whilst Honest Dunton, who has spent his All in his Majesty's Service, is lest to starve in a Goal, only for want of having his Cafe told to the King. But Mr. Dunton, your presenting this Treasonable Petition to his Majesty will be such a new and convincing Proof of your steady Loyalty to his Royal Person and Government, as, 'tis hop'd, will bring to mind all your former unremarded Services: And therefore, tho' some Court-Whigs may perhaps have been your Enemies (for your detecting that Pride, Avarice and Ingrati-The old aid the bar tude,

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tude, you have found in them; for touch a gall'd Horse on the Back, and he will certainly wince) yet if they have but Two Grains either of Honour or Gratitude in them, they will now be as much your Friend as you can desire; for that treasonable Petition I have here fent you, if timely and sharply answer'd, will prevent the Papils (or High Churchmen, for they are fynonimous Words) poisoning the Nation with Jacobite Lyes, and confequently will secure to our Court Whigs those High and Profitable Places they now most deservedly possess. And therefore, Mr. Dunton, if that Discovery this Norwich Petition makes of his Majesty's Enemies meet with a Generous Reception at Court (I mean such a Reception as shall as much distinguish the Author of Neck or Nothing in his Majesty's Favour, as he has distinguish'd himself in his Service). I resolve if possible to procure and fend you the Pretender's new Declaration to the Subjects of Great-Britain (which as I'm told by a FALSE BROTHER to the Jacobite Party, with whom I have contracted a great Friendship) is every Word of it High Treason, and therefore you must never expect to know from what Hand these treasonable Libels come, for I receive those Discoveries I shall send to you from a Papist of great Quality that is nearly related to me, and whose Name I have promis'd shall be ever a Secret. However (as Fifteen Hundred Pound will pay all your Debts, and clear your whole Estate from Incumbrance) the great and signal Service you will again do to your King and Country by these early and seasonable Discoveries, can't miss of that noble Remard from our Grateful and ever Glorious Sovereign; for if you have any Enemies at Court (as 'twould be a great Dishonour to it should such a Loval Subject as John Dunton have one Enemy there) it is only such Whig Dukes, Earls, Lords, and Baronets, that have scandaliz'd themselves as well as their Country by their base Pride, Avarice; and Ingratitude to such that (like John Dunton our British Mordecai) have ruin'd themselves to save their Country. However, if Pride, Avarice, and Ingratitude be bad in a Tory, they are so in a Whig, and therefore Dunton, as your great Fault (or rather matchless Honesty) lies only in calling a Spade a Spade, your plain dealing in detecting the Pride, Avarice and Ingratitude of some Court Whigs can never exclude such a Neck-Adventurer in his Majesty's Service from partaking of his Royal Bounty, for those eminent Services you have done the Crown; for God be thank'd, we have a King too wife to be imposed on by Favourites (whatever the Norwich Petition fays to the contrary) to good to forget any Faithful Service done him and a Ministry (whilst the Glorious Stanhope, Craggs, Sunderland, Parker, King, Letchmer, and Hampden, sit at Helm) too upright, honest and faithful, to lessen or conceal any Fellow Subject's Metits. Our Mordecai's need only to be fet in a true Light to thele.

these, which you will do in your own Person, if you have Loyalty and Courage enough to present this Normich Petition either to the King, or the present Ministry, with your own Hand. However I shan't scruple to say at parting (I have so much regard to his Majesty's Honour, and the Reputation of the present Ministry) that I'm almost as much concern'd as the Author of Neck or Nothing, that his desperate and successful Hazards in serving the Publick han't yet partak'd of that Royal Bounty which the whole Nation says he deserves. Or, Mr. Dunton, (as I said before) if you have any Enemies 'tis only those Court Whigs whose Pride, Avarite and Ingratitude you have most justly exposed, and ought further to lash in a Satyr I would have you entitles

Neck for Nothing.
Mr. Dunton, I shall only add, if our Court Whigs continue still to wince at that known and remarkable Justice you have done to their Proud, Covetons and Ungrateful Character, (and for that reason still continue to conceal or misrepresent your diftinguish'd Services to our Grateful Soveneign.) I resolve to publish this LETTER (with the Norwich Petition enclosed in it. answer'd Paragraph by Paragraph) that all my Fellow Subjects may fee how much I am his Majesty's, Your, and the Kingdom's true (the unknown) Friend, and Faithful Humble Servant, &c. Har of the Burney to a way the for the world

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Mordecai Kneeling at the King's Gate;

OR,

Mr. JOHN DUNTON's Humble Petition

To His Majesty's Royal Honour, Justice, Gratitude, and the rest of his Princely Vertues, that he might not be lest to starve in a Jayl, for want of that very Money which he freely spent out of his own Pocket in detecting the Enemies to his Sacred Person and Family in the Worst of Times, His Majesty having promis'd in His First SPEECH from the Throne, Never to sorget his Obligations to those that have distinguish'd themselves in his Service.

Et bene apud memores veteris stat Gratia facti.____VIRG.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Petition of JOHN DUNTON, Citizen of London,

Sheweth,

HAT your Petitioner with very great Charge and Expense in Writing and Printing to secure the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's Illustrious House, especially by Printing his Narrative, intitled, Neck or Nothing, and his Court-Spy, and other Pamphlets, which he at his own Cost and Charge dispers'd throughout your Majesty's Dominions, did thereby distinguish himself in your Majesty's Service by defeating your Enemies in their secret Schemes to bring into your Realms the Pretender.

For which Services your Majesty was pleas'd to bestow on him A Gold Medal as an Acknowledgment that your Petitioner's

Services therein were well approv'd.

That your Petitioner did make such Discoveries that no Man (save himself) was intrusted with, or had Courage enough to publish whilst the Traitors accus'd govern'd the Nation, and by his early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Scheme to bring in the Pretender, and by his detecting that Jacobite Plot that

that was then carrying on in the Royal Palace they were thereby wholly defeated, as also the Two Jacobite Plots of Lifting Men in Ireland for the Pretender's Service, and that Plot in Southwark for his Restoration (of which your Petitioner gave the late Bishop of Salisbury a full Account from time to time as he had it from a Papist that was privy to it, as the Reverend Mr. Will. Clark is able to testify) had in all likelihood both taken Effect had not those early Discoveries that your Petitioner made in his faid Pamphlets prevented the fame, which the then Ministry to conceal gave your Petisjoner the Title of Madman, tho' for no other reason (as all that know him affert) but his daring to charge Oxford and Bolingbroke with a Design to Restore the Pretender when they were Two Royal Favourites: And as this was the only Colour they had for telling the World your Petitioner was mad, and all the Proof of his Madness; so 'twas all the Confutation they could produce of his Intelligence. I must confess, that Avarice, and Ingratitude, that I have observ'd and found amongst some Whigs at Court is enough to make the most Rational Man in the World MAD; but your Petitioner, is so far from being in the least Craz'd (or Lunatick) that if your Majesty, (or any of those faithful Patriots that now furround the Throne) defire this Aspersion might be further clear'd, your Petitioner is ready to stand the Test before the whole Colledge of Phylicians upon this undeferv'd Slander; or was he really a Madman, he is still the greater Object of your Majesty's Royal Bounty: But your Petitioner has fairly prov'd (in a Satyr now ready for the Press, intitled, Neck for Nothing; or, Mordecai's Dying Groans from the Fleet-Prison) that he is a MAD TORY, or a MAD WHIG, that either thinks or calls him a Madman.

Your Petitioner's early and bold Discoveries (call'd Neck or Nothing) having done that Service to your Majesty's Interest as to open the Eyes of many Thousands to see the Danger the Protestant Succession was in which they did not before suspect, it engag'd 'em to exert themselves in the following Elections of Parliament Men for its Security: 'Twas for this Reason that your Petitioner ran the Hazard of being made a Prisoner in Newgate by a 'Scape Warrant to Vote for those Four Candidates in the City of London that he knew were zealous for the Hanover Succession, and to engage several of his Fellow Citizens in the same Glorious Cause, and made him resuse his Vote and Interest (tho' both were earnestly solicited by the Lord Fermannah) to the Toy Members that stood for Knights of the Shire for Bucks, where your Petitioner often went at a great Expence as knowing his Interest could engage many Hundreds for Mr. Hampden (his own Estate in several Parts of that County joyn'd to the good Chart

racter his Reverend Futher and Grandfather had in those Parts, having given him a considerable Influence over the Electors) and your Petitioner never grudg'd either Time or Charges (ever since the Crown was settled on your Majesty's Sacred Person and Family) in chusing such Members to sit in Parliament as he knew were hearty Friends to your Majesty, and to the Protestant Succession in your Illustrious House, as was well known to the late Marquis of Wharton, who Honour'd your Petitioner with a Distinguishing Mark of his Friendship for these Publick Services (as is well known to Mr. John Peny, now living in the City of

London.)

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Neither was your Petitioner less zealous in detecting your Finemies in the Me of Thanet, when (of late) they were Plotting to restore the Pretender by a Smedish Invasion (or a Design of Landing Twenty Thousand Men in that Island for the Pretender's Service) which Discovery your Petitioner receiv'd from a worthy Gentleman of the Me of Thanet, who affur'd him, that neither he nor your Petitioner could be seen in it, but at the utmost Hizard of their Lives. However, as your Petitioner never valued either his Life or Fortune where he could do your Majesty any Service; he immediately fent this Discovery to that truly Faithful and Generous Patriot the Lord Stanhope then Principal Secretary of State, and your Petitioner will always be thus zealous to venture his ALL in Defence of your Majesty's Just Title to the British Crown, tho' he shou'd never partake of any other Reward than the Satisfaction of having done his Duty to his Rightful and Ever Glorious Sovereign: Of which the Discoveries that your Petitioner fent but a few Weeks ago to the Right Honourable the Lord Stanhope, and Mr. Secretary Craggs, (by a French Minister) of a Desperate Jacobite Plot then hatching in London, Oxford, Somersetsbire, and other Parts of the Kingdom, is a late and undeniable Proof.

Your Petitioner cou'd proceed to inform your Majesty of many other Desperate and Successful Hazards that he has run of his Life and Fortune in detecting the Jacobite Enemies to your Royal Person and Family in the Worst of Times; but that he might not be too Tedions; he will at present only surther Discover to your Majesty that Jacobite Impudence (or Treasonable Libel) that was severely dispersed throughout all your Majesty's Realms, but more especially in the City of Norwich (on purpose to blacken your Majesty's Glorious Reign, and every Branch of your Mustri-

om House) and was thus intitled, viz:

THE HUMBLE PETITION of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Justices, Aldermen, and Common Countil of the City of Norwich, to His Majesty King GEORGE:

Which Petition I no woner Received (from a Person wholly unknown to me) but I immediately sent it to a Gentleman of Distinguisht guisht Honour and Loyalty (well known to your Majesty) who sent this Treasonable Petition to several Lords of your Majesty's Privy-Council, who all commended my Great Diligence, Courage and Fidelity in detecting your Majesty's Enemies, and had not the unknown Gentleman that sent this Petition greatly Resected upon the Present Ministry for setting my Early, Fapensive, and Saccessful Hazards to serve the Publick go so long unrewarded, 'tis believ'd, by several Eminent Citizens, that this seasonable Service to the Crown had bin long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had bin long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since Rewarded by your Market and the seasonable service to the Crown had been long since service to the seasonable s

jesty's special Order.

Your Majesty will not wonder then that such Seasonable and Expensive Services, and a Five Years almost as Expensive an Attendance upon Courtiers (some of which promised your Petitioner to feek all Occasions to inform your Majesty of his many Juccess ful Hazards in detecting your Jacobite Enemies without any regard to their Promises) have reduced him to so extream a Neceffity, as either to lay in this prefuming Manner himself at your Sacred Feet, or starve out the Remainder of his Life in a Prison. Strange! that the Tories shou'd never fail to Inrich those that do all they can to Ruin their Country, when the Author of Neck or Nothing is left to starve in a Jail, by those very LORDS (your Petitioner blothes to think they are Whigs) that once call'd him the Patriot of Great-Britain, for venturing his All to fave it (as he was affur'd by that Person of Honour who sent him all those Early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason that furnish'd out Neck or Nothings)

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All which has occasion'd your Petitioner's Expense of a Plentiful Fortune to save his Country, and affert your Majesty's Succession and Right to the Crown of these Realms; for which he must now unavoidably perish in a Goal (tho' the small Sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds would pay all his Debts, and clear his whole Estate from Incumbrance) untess reliev'd by your Majesty's Royal Bounty (or such an Annual Pension as shall make his suture Life a little Easy and Comfortable) his Two Hereditary Distempers the Stone and Rheumatism rendring him unfit for any Publick Place, unless such a one as he may Discharge by a Deputy.

The Truth of these several Discoveries, and of many others incerted in your Petitioner's Four Narratives, intitled,

Neck or Nothing,

Queen Robin,

and, The Impeachment.

Shall be fully prov'd in your Majesty's Royal Presence if your Majesty Please to Command it, and that not only by a Worthy Clergyman, and other Persons of undoubted Veracity that were Privy to them before they were made Publick, but also by a Fellow Sufferer with him for dispersing vast Numbers of his Neck or Nothing, at the very time when there was Six Warrants in Pursuit of him for Writing of it. And as your Petitioner was thus threatned with

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with Ruin by the late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, then Principal Secretary of State, and forced to abscond at a great Charge for near Two Years together (and that only for daring to detect your Majesty's Jacobite Enemies, that were then Reigning Favourites, and Plotting even in the Royal Palace to defeat the Protestant Sucselfion, as that Person of Honour that writ the Key to Neck or Nothing proves at large) fo Hang'd he had certainly been, had the Presender succeeded in his late Cursed Rebellion, and perhaps by those very Jacobites that lately promised him a great Remard (as is well known to that worthy Gentleman Mr. John Funter of Wapping) if he'd Publickly Recant of proving the Pretender a Popish Impostor, and all bis Adherents Knaves and Madmen; but as the Cause of the Whigs is Just and Glorious, as 'tis the Cause of Religion and English Liberties, (the their Souls are little and felfish, and he might add very ungrateful, if compar'd with the Generofity of the Tories to all fuch as Attempt to Ruin their Country) your Petitioner will never defert either them or their Honest Principles, tho' they should suffer him to flarge in Defence of them, for no Temptation of either Honour or Riches hall ever corrupt your Petitioner's Whiggish Principles (or distinguisht Affection to the House of Hanover, and its true Friends) and was he not now in a starving Condition, by the Necessity he lies under of Pawning his Medal, Plate, Library, and other Things of confiderable Value, and by Configning over his whole Rent to a necessitous Creditor (that buys the very Bread on which he subsists). He had neither troubled your Majesty with this Detection of Tory Gratitude to fuch as would ruin their Country (by restoring a Popish Pretender) nor with this Secret History of Whigish Ingravitude to such as venture Neck or Nothing to fave it; but your Petitioner can't but own to your Majesty that it greatly afflicts him, that after being Born a Gentleman, and bred a Scholar, and Heir to an Estate of Five Thousand Pounds in Land, that he must now be forc'd to spend (or rather starve out) his few remaining Days in a Prison for want of that very Money which he freely spent out of his own Pocket in the Service of his King and Country; but your Petitioner don't fear continuing long under these pinching Wants, it this Narrative of his Case and Sufferings be read to your Majesty as he's promised it shall by that Person of Honour that delivers it to your Majesty with his own Hand, confidering how fully your Majesty makes good that Gracious Promise made us in your first Speech from the Throne, Never to forget those who have distinguished themselves in your Service. And therefore as Dunton's being always neglected (after this Petition is read to your Majesty) would be a manifest Breach of your Majefty's Royal Promise made from the Throne, to such that (like the British Mordecai) have ventur'd their ALL to lecure the Protestant Succession, so 'twou'd be a great Discouragement for the future to all Loval Subjects to diffinguish themselves in your Majesty's Service; and els for that Reason that all your Majesty's best Friends do so heinously Resent it, that your Petitioner's Publick Services have gone Five Years unrewarded, and that not only to the Reproach of the Prefent Ministry, but even of Religion it felf; for I am ready to prove in your Majefy's Royal Presence, that if your Petitioner must go unrewarded for his Publick Services, (or be called an Impudent Fellow)

only for being fincerely Honest and Loyal (that is for scorning to flatter the greatest Duke or Earl in the Kingdom in his scandalous Pride Avarice, and Ingratitude, &c. meerly to gain his Favour) the very Name, as well as the Practice of Vertue will be wholly loft through out all your Majely's Realms, but more especially in the British Court. 'Tis therefore thought the Ingratitude of Imprisoning the Author of Neck or Nothing for Debts contracted in the Service of the Royal Family, is wholly unknown to your Majesty; for the your whole Reign bas been Bright and Spotless, yet your Petitioner don't scruple to fav. That if your Majesty excels in one Vertue more than another, tis that of nobly Rewarding such as deserve it, as is seen in the Instance of that Celebrated Patriot Sir Richard Steel, who (as the Reverend Author of Mordecai's Memorial has fairly prov'd) never ran the Fortieth Part of those desperate Hazards which your Petitioner did in the late Reign to detect your Majesty's Enemies, yet (after receiving a Royal Bounty to pay his Debts) 'tis reported he now possesses above Two Thousand Pounds a Year in Places, and is still in pursuit of Greater Preferment. And in the Infrance of Mr. George Ridpath, who tho' a Diffenter from the Establisht Church, yet his distinguisht Loyalty was no sooner made known to his Grateful Prince in an humble Petition (after being near Four Years neglected, through the Avarice and Ingratitude of the Whigs at Court) but the great Services he had done by his Flying Post against the Enemies to the present Government were rewarded by a Patent for furnishing the Offices in Scotland for Forty Years with Blank Books, Paper, and Stationary Wares; which 'tis faid will bring him in (and his two Bookfeller-Partners in the same Pattent) Nine Hundred Pounds per Ann. 'Tis therefore hop'd by all your Majesty's true Friends of the Church of England, which you have always protected and encourag'd, and in whose Communion your Petitioner resolves to live and die, that the unrewarded Author of Neck or Nothing will not meet with worse Success than a Diffenter did (for that wou'd prove the Church of England is in Danger indeed! which 'twill never be, whilft either your Majefty, or any Branch of your Illustrious House, fits on the British Throne) by laying his Case at your Majesty's Feet, as 'tis most hum. bly submitted to your Generous Compassion by a Noble Patriot, who is both an Eye and Ear Witness to your Petitioner's deplorable Condition, by reason of Debts contracted in the Service of your Royal Person and Family. Your Petitioner don't speak this out of Respect His own Advancement; for he can with truth affirm, he had no Rewards in view when he first ventur'd his Life, and incumber'd his Fortune to serve your Majesty, and snext to paying his Debts, and dying with a good Conscience) he only defires his Loyal Hazards may be rewarded, that your Majesty's Royal Gratitude, and a Whig Ministry, may be no longer censur'd on his Account, and he thinks no Man can doubt this that reads Mordecai's Memorial where the Rev. Author tells the World, 'I had never concern'd myself in Mr. Dunton's Affair now, did I not think, nay know the King's Honour as well as the Ministry's concern'd in rewarding his Publick Services. The Body of Differers (who to a Man are all hearty Lovers of King George) nay all our Country i am i

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Whigs murmur at his being neglected his Reputation stands so fair in the British World, that 'twill look ill not to regard the Man, and therefore (continues the Reverend Author of this Memorial) I have in the best Manner I was able pleaded the Cause of the Poor Man who faved the City, and whom no Man remembered, tho' his Neck Adventures to ferve the Publick are become fuch a Vox Populi. that 'tis the earnest Defire of the whole Nation they should be ! Nobly Rewarded, as appears by the frequent and General Reports that a Royal Bounty and Pension has paid all your Petitioner's Debts, and given Him a generous Subsistance for Life (as Mr. Robert Tookey the Printer of the Flying Post is able to testify, who once brought your Petitioner this joyful News) which, upon a thorough Inquiry, prov'd only a bare Amusement or false Report. But if it be the Defire of the whole Nation that Mordecai's distinguish Loyalty should be rewarded (as he can prove it is by Letters he has received from all Parts of the British Dominions) they can be no real Friends to your Majesty (let them be either Whig or Tory) that by concealing or misrepresenting his Neck-Adventures to serve the Publick, do all they can to prevent it, and thereby blemish your Majesty's Imparsial Remards to all your Loyal Subjects of Great Britain, though without any manner of Reason for the Neglect of Rewarding Dunton's Publick Services lies wholly at their Doors who have neither manted Opportunity nor a full Conviction of the Truth of his Services and Sufferings, which is a most aggravated Ingratitude in those Court Whigs who have raised their Fortunes by your Petitioner's Loyal Hazards to serve the Publick; and therefore as the whole Nation is become his Debtor, he neither wants nor asks their Charity (as a certain Ungrateful DUKE was pleas'd to call it) but only that Common Justice and Gratitude that is due to the meanest Subject that has spent his ALL in the Service of his KING and COUNTRY, as his CREDITORS will shew at large (in a Weekly Peti-Fion to your Majesty's Royal Honour, Justice, Gratitude, and the rest of your Princely Vertues) if this Petition (or Abridgment of Whigish Ingratitude) addrest to your Majesty is not bles'd with that good Success as all his Fellow Subjects (that are fincere Friends to the House of Hannover) both expect and hope for. And thus I have ventur'd NECK FOR NOTHING (as I have largely prov'd to your MA[ESTY] in a Satyr upon the Avarice and Ingratitude of those Whig Dukes, Earls, Lords, and Baronets that Suffer the Author of NECK OR NOTHING to starve in a Jail, that has ruined himself to fave his Country; and as he had the Honesty and Courage to publish this Heinous Charge (and to offer to prove it in your Majesty's Royal Presence) 'tis only for this Reason that the Earl of Sand some other Pretended Whigs (now in the Ministry) are become this (MOST) ungrateful, and (WHOLLY) undeserv'd Enemies, which (your Petitioner humbly conceives) does fully prove to your Majefty, that he lies under a Necessity of Publishing this Narrative of Whigish Ingratitude, were it for no other Reason but to thew what a little, mean, beggarly Soul has tarnisht the Honour of some GREAT MEN now in the British Court, and to raise Compassion in his Fellow Subjects, that they might make such A GENERAL PURSE as will pay all his Debts (or at least keep him from starving;) but

as this wou'd be some Reflection on your Majesty's Royal Bounty and Goodness, he hopes he shall partake of it in so Generous a Manner, as will prevent his publishing Neck for Nothing, and for the future make all Whigish Ingratitude and Avarice to be as much abhorr'd as 'tis now practis'd of Court (tho' to your Majesty's Eternal Honour, without either your Knowledge or Confent) and therefore your Petitioner now flings himself at your Royal Feet in this Humble Ad. dress, not only as you always were a Common Father to all your People, but a Prince of that distinguish Humility and Goodness, as to be always willing to liften to a just Complaint, though made by the Meanest of all your Subjects, and therefore your Petitioner prefumes to fay, If DEBTS contracted in serving your Majesty's Illustrious House, and the great Wants he now GROANS under upon that Account, will give him a just Title to the Royal Bounty of a Generous Prince, your Petitioner don't fear to obtain it in few Days; for he affures your Majesty at present a near and dismal Prospect of being buried Alive (or starved to Death) in the Fleet-Prison, is all the Honour and Dignity that the BRITISH MORDECAI has yet got for venturing Neck or Nothing, to detect the Enemy to your Majefty's Royal Person and Family.

The Premisses considered, your Peritioner most humbly Prays, your Sacred Majesty's Bounty towards his Relief, in such Manner as your Majesty in your great Wisdom shall think fit.

And your Petitioner (as in Duty bound) shall (whether at Liberty er in Prison) still remain in the Integrity of his Soul to Love, Hanour, and Serve your Majesty to the utmost Capacity of a Loyal, Dutiful, and Affectionage Subject. one the term is a post of the band of the same of the

Les that the many spect of was ally 220 The LORD House Said to Party Royal Bonour, Julice, Course of and the Follow rold property inthis Perferon (se Abride poor of Wargan been able this is talk not be their Me tour or flesh for burianger. our at the structure and the year one times and to receive) sould amore the Colones to the Sound to the Comment of the Committee of the state of the s The thing has been a properties according to the second and the second and the second

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Mordecai's Memorial:

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PROIVNG

The several Early, Expensive, and Successful Discoveries in

Mr. John Dunton's NECK ADVENTURES

To secure the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover, to be all Matter of Fact.

And that He is a Parallel Instance to the PERSIAN MORDECAI, for his distinguish'd (tho' as yet unrewarded) Services, in detecting the Jacobite Plots against his Majesty's Royal Person and Family, both in the late, and present Reign.

WRITTEN

By a Reverend and Diffinterested CLERGY-MAN.

And most humbly Inscrib'd,

To His Royal Highness the Prince of WALES, when GUARDIAN of these Realms.

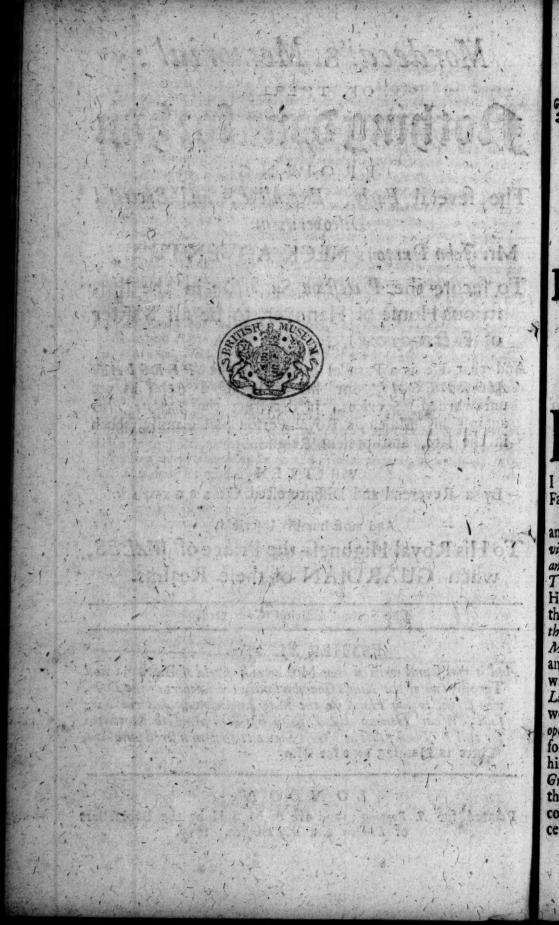
The Second Edition Corrected.

ESTHER VI. 2, 3.

And it was found written that Mordecai had told of Bigthana and Teresh, two of the King's Chamberlains, the Keepers of the Door, who sought to lay Hand on the King Ahasuerus; and the King said, What Honour and Dignity has been done to Mordecai for this? Then said the King's Servants that ministred unto him, There is Pothing done for Dim.

LONDON:

Printed for S. Popping; and are to be Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. 1719.



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TO HIS

ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE

PRINCE of WALES,

When GUARDIAN of these Realms.

GREAT SIR,

whom I cou'd, with more Hopes of Success, inscribe MORDECAI's MEMORIAL, than to Your Self; Tho perhaps this Address may carry an Air of Presumption, yet I am satisfied, every Equitable Judge, and every Sincere and Faithful Friend to the Protestant Succession, will acquit me.

In the Pages that follow, Your Royal Highness will find a just and moving Representation of very signal and unrewarded Services and Sufferings in the Glorious Cause of Religion and Liberty, and of the Succession of Your Royal and Illustrious Family to the Throne of these Kingdoms. When all these were in imminent Hazard, and ready to be facrificed at one Blow, to the Pope and the Pretender; when the Vengeance of an abandon'd Ministry was the certain Effect of revealing their Treason, and controlling their Measures; it in these Circumstances, there was a Man of Honesty and Courage, to whom their Plots and Contrivances were reveal'd, who, with the utmost Freedom, Risqued his Estate, his Liberty, and his Life, by a most seasonable Publication of the wicked Deligns that were then on the Anvil. who propos'd to make good his Charge in open Conrt, if he cou'd have obtain'd the late Queen's Protection for Himself and his Witnesses, who, in Twenty Books, publish'd at his own Expence, alarm'd the blind and deluded Subjects in Great-Britain and Ireland, and who thereupon was pursu'd with the keenest Resentment of a Secretary of State; who, when he cou'd serve his Country, and promote the Security of the Succession of Your Illnitrious House, in no other Capacity, made

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Sir

Sign

his Weekly Appearance under the Title of his own Ghoft; What Reward shall he not be thought to deferve? The Errand upon which this Application is made, is to acquaint Your Royal Highness that Mr. John Dunton is the Man, after all his Service, his Hizards and Success; and after large Assurances were made him, in Gase the Protestant Succession shou'd obtain, He has been Five Years neglected, and left to struggle with an incumbrance of near Ffreen Hundred Pound Debt upon his Estate, and expos'd to the Confinement of a Prison. 'Tis none of my Intention to insinuate a Charge of Ingratitude; for the only Reason that can be imagin'd of this Neglect, is the Backwardness of those to recommend Mr. Dunton, who have neither wanted Opportunity, nor a full Conviction of the Truth of his Services and Sufferings. possible for great Merit to lie a long Time conceal'd, and that Men of better Firtunes shall engross the Rewards, while the Poor Man dyes in Poverty and in Prijon, whose Courage and Lovalty faved his City and his Country. It wou'd be thought an invidious Undertaking to compare the Service and the Hazards of those who have had large Shares in the Favours of their Prince, with the known Adventures of Poor Mr. Dunton. The Difficulties and Straits into which his Zeal and his Loyalty have thrown him, are so pressing, that He must due a Martyr in the Cause of his Country, and of the Roya! Family; If Nothing be done for him; shall it ever be said, that under a Reign of so much Lenity, even to Rebels seiz'd in open Rebellion, there was an Instance of one who suffer'd for his Loyalty who lost his Liberty, his Estate, and his All, by saving the Liberties of his Country, and venturing his Neck for Nothing? Shou'd this be the fad Event, an Everlasting Reproach will lie at their Door, from whom a just and Generous Representation of Mr. Dunton to His Majesty and Your Royal Highnefs, was due. Shall it be thought too much, that an Instrument of our Common Deliverance be render'd capable, by Public Gratitude, to spend the Residue of his Days in Lberty, in Credit and Ease, freed from a Load of Debts contracted in Public Service? Shall it be judged too great a Favour to bear a Poor Man's Expence in our late Deliverance?

As nothing was wanting, but a Faithful Representation of the Case, I have thought it necessary to put Mordecai's Memorial into Your Royal Highness's Hand; and that not only as all His Majesty's Loyal Subjects in that Part of North-Britain, where I perform my Sacred Function, are greatly concern'd that Roor Mordecai is not yet (Nobly) Rewarded for his seasonable Venture of Neck or Nothing: But as 'tis the joint Opinion of all those Clergymen, and Men of Figure that I have convers'd with, ever since King George's happy Accession to the British Throne; That Mr. Dunton has done more to open the Eyes of the stupid and deluded Facobites, during the late Ministry (by daring to Publish

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Publish those Early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason, which he entitles Neck or Nothing) than all the Subjects of Great-Britain besides. Then shall not Poor Mordecai (who has ventur'd more to save his Country from Ruin, than any one Man in it) be Rewarded, when his Desires are so just and reasonable, they rising no higher than to be out of Debt, and (by Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and a handsom Pension) to be put in a suture Capacity, to serve King George and his Native Country, by Publishing such surther Discoveries of the Enemies to the Protestant Succession, that he is promised from Time to Time by that Person of Honour that sent him all those Facobite Secrets that he formerly and lately Publish'd with such great Succession.

In a Dedication of this Nature, it may be expected that I should have enter'd upon the just Praise of Your Royal Father, and Your Highness; but I am determin'd, that even Envy shall leave no Foundation to say, that the Success of this Memorial was attempted by Flattery; I shall only say, and upon certain Evilence, that Your Illustrious House has contributed more to the very Name of Protestants, and the Preservation of the Reform'd Religion, than any other Family in Europe. When the Emperor Charles V. procur'd a Decree from a Majority of the Princes and States affembled in the Dyet of Spire 1529, against the Reformation, a solemn Ptotest was entred in Opposition to it, by six Princes, who made a Glorious Stand in that Great Crisis, and two of those fix Princes were of Your Illustrious House, Duke Ernest (His Majesty King George's Great Grandfather) and Duke Francis, His Brother. And it is the Glory of His Majesty and Your Royal Highness to support the Reform'd Religion with the fame Zeal, equal to that of Your Great Ancestors, and 'tis part of Your Reward that there is an Augmentation of Just Power in Your Hands for its Defence.

I shall add, that the safest Method to transmit the Crown of these Kingdoms down to Your Self, and Your Posterity, is to make an Effectual Distinction betwixt the known Friends of the present Settlement, who upon Principles which no Times can change, are inviolably attach'd to it, and the open Enemies of it, who are and

go de l'Arget en l'alte a vith les gress Hanniers

will remain so upon opposite Principles.

THE WAR THE WAR

May it please Your Royal Highness, Your most Devoted, and most Faithful Servant,

Collect of your and was the HILO-PATRIS.

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MORDECAl's Memorial:

OR,

There's Nothing done for Him.

BEING

A S A T Y R upon Some-body, but I Name No-body, &c.

Here goes a Story of a Country-Gentleman, who, upon the Restoration of King Charles the Second, having sooted it to Town, took up his Station in St. James's Park, where he was daily upon the Watch, warming his Mouth with a Pipe of Tobacco, and discharging. his Glands of that Sort of Phlegm, which the Poor and the Difappointed are usually troubled with. The King passing frequently that Way, the Gentleman and his Pipe were constantly in the very same Place, where He wish'd His Majesty good Sport, if he was going a Hunting, or a pleasant Day, in case He was taking the Air. At last this constant Attendance upon Duty having render'd Him a little remarkable, the King made Enquiry aftar the Man with the Pipe; and, being inform'd He was a Gentleman who had funk a plentiful Fortune, and ruin'd his Family in the Cause of the Royal Martyr, His Majesty order'd him to be call'd, and directed him to apply to a certain Office, and demand a very comfortable Place in the King's Nantz. I need not describe his Joy, for I believe every Body is sensible what his own 'Transports would have been upon the same Occa-The Gentleman having got his Directions by Heart, goes immediately to the Office, and strikes with the great Hammer, demanding in the King's Name to be instantly, and with all due Formalities, admitted into his Post. But, for Answer, He was told,

told, there cou'd be no Regard paid to the Message he had deliver'd, without a Round Sum of Money for the nece flary Writings, Fees, &c. This was an effectual Repulse, for the Man had no Money, nor was it lawful to Coin; therefore away he goes with his Steel and his Flint, his Pipe and Tobacco-Box, and re-fumes his Old Station in the Park. The next Turn the King took that Way, He found him upon the Spot, and making a Stop, enquir'd, Why still at his Old Trade? And the Gentleman having acquainted his Majesty with the Reason of his Disappointment, was order'd to go a Second Time npon the same Errand, and to demand the Place without a Farthing of Expence: But, in short, the Costs of Writings, the Fees, &c. were infifted on, so that no Good cou'd be done. The Man, upon this, returns to the Park as diligently as the Beggar to his Stand, and Imokes away the Time 'till the King came back, who ask'd him the Success The Gentleman gave his Majesty a Thousand he had met with. Thanks for his Gracious Intentions towards him; adding, That be did not at all blame his Majesty, for he had done all that he cou'd for him; but the Money was still demanded, without which he cou'd not be put in Place. All that I can do for thee, Man! faid the King, and thou shalt know I am able yet to do more; and ordering a Noble Lord to go immediately, and get the Business dispatch'd upon Pain of the highest Resentment, the Gentleman was most agreeably convinc'd, that a grateful King can do much.

That I may come a little closer to Business, There is a poor honest Man, in GRE AT-BRITAIN, who has done as Eminent Services for his King and his Country, to the ruin of his Fortune, and at the manifest Peril of his Life, as ever Mordecai did for the King of Persia, and far more than the Man in the Story had ever done for K. Churles the First, And yet this Poor honest Man is an unrewarded Sufferer for his Courage and his Loyalty; and by Contributing to save the Liberties of these Kingdoms, He's become incapable to keep Himself out of Prison; where he may spend the Residue of his Days in Assistance, without any other Support, than an inward Serenity of Mind, the blessed Effect of

being at good Terms with his God and his Conscience.

I shall confine this Memorial to the following Particulars, and tepresent,

I. In a general View, the hazardous and unrewarded Servi-

ces of this poor Man.

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11. I shall alledge the Reasons why there's Nothing done for Him.

III. Shew the Reasons why this Man must not go without his Reward.

First; I am to represent his hazardous and unrewarded Services. In performing this first Part, I shall take it for granted, that the Protestant Succession was one of the most Valuable Prospects

Prospects the True Protestants of Great-Britain and Ireland had in View, eversince the Happy Settlement of the Crown of these Realms upon the Protestant Line. Upon this Prospect alone, the Providence that Rules the World, had placed their Religion, their Liberties, their Fortunes, their All in this World, in a state of manifest Dependance; upon that Succession therefore their Eves, and Hopes, and Hearts were fix'd, and for this they constantly pray'd with the utmost Importunity, and with all the possible Andors of Devotion, that God would render it effectual.

I shall also presume, that every honest Man, in his right Mind, is sully convinced, that a most wicked, perfedious, and treasonable Scheme, was contrived by a Sett of Men (whom God for the Punishment of these ungrateful Lands, permitted, by the blackest Arts, to Engross the Favours of the late Queen, and with whom their own Advancement and Revenge were more dear than the Religion and Liberties of their Country) in order to set assist the Protestant Succession, and to place an attainted Popish Pretenders

upon the Throne.

Every Body knows this accurfed Scheme was laid with all the Secrecy, which the Guilt of it call'd for, and which the Nature of the Delign made possible. The particular Steps taken in it were mysterious; and those who knew the Men and their Meaning, were asked to bring upon their own Heads the powerful Resentment of the Ministry. In this Posture of Assairs, when General Institutions in public Prints were unable to cure the Lethargy of these Lands, there was a poor, honest, zealous Man, to whom the Men in Power, and their Designs, with the particular Steps they had taken to introduce the Pretender, were reveal'd, but not without an Article of Secrecy expressly made with

Reference to the Party that discovered them.

Being furnished with these Materials, this Man of Zeal and distinguish'd Loyalty, without any Regard to Life, Liberty, or Estate, immediately published the Treason, gave the World an Account of the very Names of those engag'd in the horrid Plot, the Measures concerted and carried on, and this without concealing his Name, being fully determin'd to wreftle (and I say it with a setious Mind) against Flesh and Blood, against Principalites, against Powers, against the Rulers of the Darkness of this World, against SPIRITUAL WICKEDNESS IN HIGH PLACES. He purfued the Traytors with one Book after another, 'till the Number, as I take it, amounted to twenty, or upwards; and it remains as a Monument of the Integrity of the Man, that he publish'd AN ADDRESS to HER MAJESTY, in which he undertook to appear and prove all the Discoveries he had made, to be Matters of Fact, provided his own Person, and his Witnesses, might be taken under the Queen's Protection. It is farther very notorious how successful his Endeavours were. His free and

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plain Manner of Writing was wonderfully adapted to the Service of those who wanted the most to be deliver'd from the Arts and the Colours under which the Treason of that Time was hid; and were there a strict Scrutiny, I doubt not but his Converts would appear as numerous as Sir Riehard Steel's. He turn'd his common Friendship and Acquaintance with Papists into Means of Enlarging his Discoveries, by which Method he came acquainted with the Contrivances of the Papists and the Jacobites both in England and Ireland, and gave so plain and timely Intimations of their Designs, as effectually prevented them.

These Endeadours, with a manifest Success that attended them, drew upon their Author, the Resentment of the Court, and he was pursued with half a dozen Warrants which Bolingbroke issued to seize his Person and his Papers. Had he been seiz'd, suppose there had been a possibility to escape with his Life, yet he would certainly have been either Pilloried or Whipt, and the whole Fury of the Jacobite Mob had been let loose upon him.

When it was therefore no longer adviseable to appear with Materials about him, he laid them aside most facetiously, and appear'd under the Title of a Ghost, in which Capacity he was out of the Reach of the Ministry, and the Messengers they employ'd. Thus has he labour d in every Form and Shape, to rescue the Protestant Succession, Religion and Liberty from the most imminent Hazards.

His Circumstances in the World were narrow and incumber'd before, and he was reduc'd, in order to do Justice to his Creditors, to a small Part of the mean Profits of his paternal Estate, scarce sufficient to keep him from Starving, and even of this Relief, the only Support he had left, has he voluntarily depriv'd himself, by giving away great Numbers of his Books for the publick Service, and by reason of unavoidable Expences, when he was pursued by the Vengeance of those who cou'd not bear

to be counter-acted in their Measures.

The Verbal Assurances he had, of a rich Reward, from those who encourag'd him in his Work, and furnish'd him with Facts, Ge. in case the Protestant Succession should ever take Place, were

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and lain Who, upon the Whole, can believe, without a Genours Sense of Pain in his Breast, it being now the Fish Year current since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, that these Services are unrewarded, and that there's Nothing done for him? One Reward, indeed, he has got; for when the late Ministry were unable to apprehend him; they and their Friends, gave him out for a Mad-man, and who was able to help it, for Men and Things were then whatever they pleas'd. This puts me in Mind of the Story of a certain Person who was once upon a Visit to the Mad-solks, and taking particular Notice of one amongst the rest,

who feem'd a little more fober than his Fellows, ask'd him with an Air of Gravity, What he was in for? Why, fays he, We live in 1 Mad-World, and the Mad-Men are too many for us, and have

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put all the fober People in Bedlam.

I leave the Application of the Story to the Understanding and Fancy of the Reader. But suppose a Man were forward to secure the Protestant Succession even to Madness Four Years ago, what should hinder, but ne who was out of his Senfes in the last Reign, may be of a found Mind in this? Farther, suppose the Min's Zeal had overthrown his Understanding, it is certain the Nation was then in a Lethargy; and have you never heard how happily one Man in a raging Frenzy, and another in a stupid Let largy cur'd each other? Why, in short, 'twas advised to put 'em in Bed together, where the Man in the Frenzy fell unmercifully upon the Bones of his Bed-fellow, and by kicking and cuffing made him open his Eyes, and restored him to a wakeful Condition; and the Mad-man fatigu'd with the Discipline which he had bestow'd very heartily, sell asleep, and was cur'd of his Frenzy. There's undoubted Evidence from Fast, that if the poor Loyal Man, whose Services and Sufferings I and now representings were ever out of his Senses, yet he has laid about him so effectually, as not only to perfect his own Cure, but that of his Country, unless it that its Eyes wilfully, in which Case who can help Eve-light!

Thus I have finish'd the first Part of MORDECAI'S ME-MORIAL, and upon a Review, am really ashamed the Reprefentation should fall many Degrees short of the Merit I recommend; for if I leave the Reader unmov'd, without Tears, and with a discompationate Heart, I have neither done what I

ought, nor what I wish.

II. I am to alledge the Reasons why there's Nothing done for The Reader won't militake me fo far, as to imagine I am a going to offer Arguments to justify the Neglect of so eminent Services in the Cause of Religion, and Liberty: It were well for fome I could name, who fhare in the Guilt of this Neglect, if any fuch Arguments could be produced. I mean no more than to offer the Reasons, which are such in Fact, Why there's Nothing

done for him.

he Whole, can bel The Death of one Spiritual, and of another Temporal Lord, whose Interests in their King, while they lividg were deservedly the best, is one Reason, in Eact, why so great Services are yes unrewarded. Every one will instantly imagine, I mean the late Bishop of Salisbury, and the Marquis of Whaton I am now performing a Task, which their Lordships, had they liv'd, would have done more reflectually and have ispared me the Trouble. But the their Tongues now cleave to the Roofs of their Mouths, yet shall it be thought that Gratitude was buried

in their Grave, and that there are not Men enough alive, who have more generous Sentiments than to suffer the poor Man

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11. Another Reason, in Fact, is the Ingratitude of Mankind. Who could have imagin'd Four Years ago, that an eminent Instrument of our Deliveranne from the Apprehensious we then had, should be above Four Years forgotten, and Nothing done for him? When our Fears were upon us, what Reward would not have been affired to One who should successively discover the treasonable Conspiracies then formed, and help to secure the Protestant Succession. How wonderfully sincere are Men when they Promise upon a Pinch, but when posses'd of Deliverance and Enlargement, how ungratefully backward are they to perform! Their Promises are then the Matter of their Repentance and being made in a Storm, they do not bind Conscience when in Safety a-shoar. This Thought refreshes my Memory with the Story of AMBS ACE. There were Two Malefactors, under Sentence, to throw the Dice for their Lives; the first threw only Deux Ace, which put him instantly into such a Fit of Repentance, Vows, Promises, and Resolutions, that a more lincere Penitent was never leen upon the Face of the Earth. While he was in the midst of his Reformation, the t'other throws Two Aces. The Dice were no sooner upon the Table, but up starts the young Convert from his Knees and his Prayers, with a bloody Oath in his Mouth, Ambs Ace by G-d, lays he.

When the Protestant Succession had the Dice thrown for it, as it were, and nothing but Deux Ace coming up, what endless Gratitude would have been ensured for Deliverance? What Rewards would have been thought too great for the bold and charitable Hand that should save us? But when the late Ministry had thrown a pair of Aces for the Pretender and Popery, there must be nothing done for him, who had saved us at the Hazard

of his Life, and the Expence of his ALL.

III. A farther Reason why there's notuing done for him, is, in plain Terms, the Selfismess of those who have it in their Power, and can never long want an Opportunity to make a just Representation of his hazardous Services and Sufferings at Court. How unwilling are Men to drain the Streams of that Bounty which they think insufficient to quench their own thirst! How little Satisfaction should a Set of Men take in the Posts and the Pensions they now enjoy, whose Fellow-Labourer and Sufferer this poor Man was, whose Cause I now plead, whilst there is nothing done for him? How little Relish should they find in their Ease, and their Assumes, when Mordecai sits neglected at the King's Gate? Where, in short, is the Generosity, or even the Humanity of this Return? The King must of Necessity hear with

other Men's Ears, and fee with other Men's Eyes, and reward in Proportion to the Accounts he receives; and tis impossible, had the Case of poor Mordecai been faithfully represented, that Nothing should at this Day have been done for him. Must his Faith and his Patience be tried, till a particular Providence shall wonderfully interpole, as in the Behalf of Mordecai the Jem, Either 6. 1. On that Night could not the King Sleep, and he commanded to bring the Book of Records of the Chronicles, Vers. 2. And it was found written that Mordecai had told of Bigthana and Teresh, two of the King's Chamberlains, the Keepers of the Door, who fought to lay Hand on the King Ahasuerus. That Grant was under a Divine Conduct, that the Servants should fall upon that very Section, where the Service of Mordecai was Recorded. The latter Targum tells us, that Shimftaus, who opened the Book, and feeing Mordecai's Story offer it felf, turned over the Leaves, and would have entertained the King with a Subject of more Importance; but the Leaves flew back, and he was obliged to read that very Story. Were there Diaries kept in England of particular Services done by Subjects for their King and their Country, as there were in Persia; and were it there recorded of a poor obfrure Man that he had ven ur'd Neck or Nothing to fecure the Himover Succession, might it not be fear'd, when the Diary should be read to the King, that such a Passage as this would be passed over with Silence! Icfephus indeed tells us, That the Servants of Abasuerus had read what Services several other Men had done, and what Preferments or Gifts had been bestowed upon them, which moved the King to enquire, when they came to the Story of Mordecai, what had been done for him? Were there Diaries of this Nature kept in Great-Britain, to be read before his Majesty King George, he would then be inform'd of a N-L___d, who for contriving a perfecuting Bill against a Body of Men, the most inviolably attach'd to the Interest of his Majesty, had a Pension of some Thousands a Year allow'd him; that others, for very eminent and glorious Opposition made against an enflaving Peace, and a treacherous Ministry, had been suitably Rewarded; that particularly one had been honourably prefer'd, in regard he had wonderfully upheld the Protestant Succession for Four Years together by a feafonably repeated Shrug with his Shoulder, which was by no means actionable, and supplied the want of the Gift of Utterance; that a Country Lawyer had been sensibly oblig'd with a Patent-Office at Newcastle upon Tyne, worth 400 l. per Annum, because he had been Council for a late S. Ucitor G-1, at an Election for Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and lastly, that a certain Gentleman had been preferr'd to more Places than one, and of very comfortable Importance, because his Name began wirh a particular Letter of the Alphabet.

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IV. There's Nothing done, thus far, for Mordecai, because of his POVERTY. 'Tis really Matter of Fact, and I cannot conceal it, that let the poor Man's Services and Merits be what you please, yet he has certainly the Plague about him. Poverty renders a Man ridiculous, and there's no Advocate to plead his Cause; as if the Curse were upon him, Let him that is Poor, be Poor still. Shall this be judy'd an Imitation of the Decision in the Parable that can be justified, Take the Talent, and give it unto him that has Ten.

V.-And,-Lastly, There's Nothing done for poor Mordecai, because of his Modesty. This unlucky Qualification is a kind of natural Impotence; so that when a savourable Opportunity offers, the Impudent step forth and prevent him. This one Reason has done him more Prejudice than any one, than all those I have mention'd before. The IIId and last Particular of the Method propos'd, was, to offer the Reasons why Mordecai must have

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HI. There's yet one Part more of this Memorial, which was proposed in the Method, and that is, to offer Arguments why poor Mordecai must by no Means be forgotten. I am now to plead a Cause, in which I would as unwillingly miscarry, as ever Memmius would. when he pleaded the Cause of Roman Liberty. fore I enter upon the Arguments, methinks I have a very moving Occasion before me to make a solemn Paule, and enquire, Is it possible, that after the Protestant Succession has taken Place; that after all our Fears have been disappointed; our very Hopes out-done; our devout and most importunate Prayers remarkably answer'd; the Conspiracy of a Ministry defeated, whole very Memory will be the Diferace of Great-Britain, so long as any Records of Time shall remain? Is it possible, that after the Reform'd Religion has been secur'd, the Civil Liberties of these Lands fav'd and rescu'd from Slavery, that a FAITHFUL INSTRU-MENT, who freely ventur'd his Life, and his All, in fo Glorious and dear a Caule, should need in this publick Manner to be recommended? I could heartily with I were in a Dream, for the Credit and Reputation of the Government. But alas! are not four Years expir'd, and Nothing done for Mordecai? Have not these very Men, who are now at the Helm, expressed their deep Sense of his Services in several Golden Presents? Is there not a Conscience within them, that pleads more effectually for him, than all the other Orators in the World are able? Tho' I must indeed own, that all Arguments I can offer, will be in the Nature of so many Reproofs, yet that is none of my Fault; I wish as much Glory to his Majesty King George, and as latting an Establishment of his faithful Ministry, as any Man alive; and therefore I had rather the Reafons I have to offer, should imply a very modest and humble Reproof, than that the Neglect of the poor poor Man, who has fav'd the City, should be at last their

Reproach.

I. There must be something done for Mordecais for his Majesty King George stands oblig'd, I won't say in Gratitude, but by the Faith of a most publick and express Promise to do it. In his Majesty's first Speech from the Throne, he has affur'd us, THAT HE WOULD NEVER FORGET THE OBLIGA-TIONS HE HAD TO THOSE THAT HAD DISTINGULA SHED THEMSELVES BY THEIR ZEAL AND FIRM-NESS TO THE PROTESTANT SUCCESSION, AGAINST ALL THE OPEN AND SECRET PRACTICES THAT HAD BEEN USED TO DEFEAT IT. I am now bold to fay, there is not a Subject in Great Britain, that has distinguished himself more by his Zeal and Firmness for the Protestant Succession, against all the open and seret Practices that have been used to defeat it, than Mr. DUNTON has done, his Capacity and Station confider'd. He expos'd his Life to the Power and Enmity of the late Ministry, in a most publick Detection of their Treasonable Scheme to introduce the Pretender. He was persecuted and hunted by 'em like a Partridge; and, when he found it expedient, he turn'd Ghoft to secure the Protestant Succession, and defeat the Hopes of the Pretender. Could I say as much for my self in this Regard, as I can with an unreproving Conscience for Mr. Dunton, I would not exchange Merit with Sir Richard Steel. 'Tis certain Mr. Dunton has a just Claim upon the Foot of this Promise, never to be forgotten by his Majesty King George. I have not entertain'd such a Thought, that a Promise made by a Prince so samous for the punctual Obfervation of his Word, and especially the first Promise he ever made from the British Throne, will lye forgotten or unperform'd to one, whose Services have had their Success in raising him to that Throne.

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II. Mordenai must have something done for him, otherwise the Loyal Whigs, now in Place, would be exceeding ungrateful. When Mr. Dunton engag'd in his hazardous Undertakings, in which he has met with most remarkable Success, he might have had Security, from the Men now in Power, that in Case the Scheme laid to bring in the Pretender, and defeat the Settlement of the Crown upon the Peotestant Line, should effectually be detected and overthrown, and themselves plac'd where they are, that he should never want a Share in their Fortune; that every Office in their Power should, tho' unask'd, be employ'd to raise him above Straits, to make him easy thro' the remainder of his Days; And now that his Endeavours have succeeded, and been the Means to raise and set them in the Saddle, the poor Man, to whom in good Measure they owe their Posts and their Honours, has been above Four Years forgotten, and nothing done done for him. It has been thought, that Generolity, Gratitude, and good Faith, were the glorious and distinguishing Characters of the Whigs; and whether indeed they are so, the Success of this publick Remonstrance will go a great Length to determine. The Prime Ministers of State in the Kingdom of Persia, are chargeable to this Day with Ingratitude, that Mordecai had Nothing done for him, tho' by his Means the Plot of Assaiination was revealed and defeated. Had Ahasuerus been murder'd by his Chamberlains, 'twas a Hundred to One they had all lost their Places. 'Twas owing to Mordecai that the Ministry in Persia was not turn'd out, and 'tis very much owing to Mr. Dunton the present Ministry was turn'd in.

III. Mr. Dunton must have something done for him, for there wou'd otherwise be the most unequal Distribution of Favours. Most notorious Jacobites, notwithstanding the repeated Representations of the known Friends of the present Government, have not been turned out of their Places. Upon this Hand, I cou'd give both great and small Instances. Has not the present Collector of Pool, in public Company, procured the Tune of, The King shall enjoy his own again, to be play'd? and when he was oppos'd, Did he not Cane a poor loyal Doctor of Physick? Did he not thereupon express himself in these very Terms, Let the King take my Place from me, I value it no more than the Dirt

under my Feet,

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This open Insult upon his Majesty's Title to the Crown, by one who has eat plentisully of his Bread, was represented once and again to two Secretaries of State, to the late Solicitor-General; but nothing was done'till Mr. W—— was made first Committioner of the Treasury; and even then, all that cou'd be effected, was the Removal of the Man to a much warmer Climate, and then giving him the Collection of Pool. By the Way, the Brother of this Collector, was the Man who drew off the Posse of Cumberland from Penreth-Fall, when the Rebels were advancing, declaring the High-Sheriff had no Power by his Warrant to call the People together, and to engage them in any such

nazardous Enterprize.

Have not many Hundred Places of Profit been fill'd with those, who Four Years ago, were as vile Tories as any in Britain? And shou'd an Enquiry be made concerning the Whigs, who have been comfortably plac'a, since his Majesty's happy Accession, what their particular Services were in the late Times of Danger, towards the Rescue of Religion and Liberty from Popery and Slavery; What sorry Accounts wou'd many of them be able to give. It wou'd probably appear that one has got a Patent-Office worth 3001. a Year, because he smill and frown'd three or sour Years successively upon the right Side; another was difficultly perswaded to Yote half Right at an Election, i.e. one Yoice was given

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given for 6-, and the other for 8- A third being very has been made Physician to Ch-y C-ge. A Fourth having his Head broke by a Tory for foul Play; there has been Care taken of him for Life. By these Intimations I wou'd however by no means be understood to infinuate, that all Places, Preferments and Favours have been thus bestow'd without Merit: I know, and am able to give a very agreeable Account of Rewards well plac'd, and with which every honest Man is pleas'd. But, in the mean time, every one, sensible of what Mr. Dunton has done and fuffer'd in the Cause of his Country, must be pain'd at his Heart when he hears there is nothing done for him. Shall it ever be said that an Englishman and a Protestant, who by his own Inclination, and at the Instance of Men now in Power, has run himself into Debt, and expos'd his Life to most imminent Hazards, and when his honourable Undertakings have met with most visible Success; shall it ever be said under this Government and Ministry, when the Memory of our Deliverances is fresh, that this Man has nothing done for him, that he lies forgotten under the Load of his Debts, expos'd to the Mercy of his Creditors, and must finish his Days and rot in a Jail? If this be the Price, and this the Reward of faving our native Country from the awful Judgments of Popery and Slavery, not only in this, but we hope in Ages to come, bleffed be God Mr. Dunton has been the Man, who both chearfully paid the Price, and can with a Christian Patience and Submission accept even this Reward. This being the Case, it is so far from being below the greatest Men in Britain to espouse the Cause of poor Mr. Dunton, that they could not do themselves more Honour, it is no less than their Duty, the Debt of Gratitude they owe, and the Neglect of it would render them dishouourable and mean. I may very aptly put them in mind, should Mordecai have nothing done for him, that Job's Plea wou'd not be theirs, Job 31. 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 23. If I did despise the Cause of my Man Servant, or of my Maid Servant (i. e. the Cause of my meanest Slaves) when they contended with me, what then shall I do when God rifes up? And when he visits what shall I answer him? Did not he that made me in the Womb make him? And did not one fashion us in the Womb? - If I have eaten my Morfel my felf alone, and the Fatherless hath not eaten thereof - then let my Arm fall from my Shoulder Blade, and mine Arm be broken from the Bone, i. et let it fall off at the Elbow; for Destruction from God was a Terror to me, and by reason of his Highness I could not endure. S. Hierom's Paraphrase upon Eccles. 9. 14, 15. concerning the poor wise Man, whom no one remembred tho' he had faved the City, deserves to be quoted. "It has been often seen, says he, that a finall City and few Inhabitants being befet by an Army of invery

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numerable Enemies, and straitly besieged, and if by no other means, yet ready to perish by Famine, have been on a sudden, contrary to all Mens Expectation, delivered by a mean Person, who having more Wisdom than all the wealthy, great, powerful and proud Citizens, thought of a Way to save them, when they gave themselves for soft, and accomplished a Deliverance, of which they utterly despair'd. And yet, O THE UNGRATEFULNESS OF MANKIND! after the Siege was raised, after the Liberty of their Country was restored, there was no Body thought of this poor Man, no Body gave him Thanks for their Safety, but all of em homour'd the Rich, who in their Danger could do them no Service." This Paraphrase needs no Application, for every one that reads it will make it, and with a Degree of Resentment, which it will both raise and justify in every honest Mind.

The Lord Bacon's Observation upon this Passage of Scripture, Lib. 8. de Aug. Scient. C. 2. Par. 21. is this: "It represents, " fays this noble Author, the depraved and malignant Nature " of Mankind, who in Extremities and Straits commonly flee " to Men of Wisdom and Courage, whom before they despis'd; but lo foon as the Storm is over they became unthankful Wretches to their Preservers. Machiavel, his Lordship far-" ther observes, not without reason, propounds the Question, "Whether should be most grateful to well deserving Persons, "the Prince or the People? But in the mean time he taxeth them both of Ingratitude; tho' this does not arise meerly " from the Ingratitude of the Prince or the People alone, but there is added too oft to this the Envy of the Nobility, who in fecret repine at the Event, tho happy and prosperous, be-" cause it proceeded not from themselves, for which cause they extenuate the Merit of the Act, and depreis the Author.

Mr. Dunton; tho' he was born a Gentleman, (a) bred a Scholar, and is Heir to a good Estate, (b) and was ever distinguish'd (as the Flying-Post lately observed) " for his sincere Loyalty to King "George, Generous Carriage to Men in Distress; and strict Justice," to all the World, yet with all these excellent Qualities he ne'er was so Proud it vain as to put in for the Character of an extraordinary wife Man: (No!——I know no Phanix in this Age, except it be the immortal STANHOPE) yet I may affirm, and with Trath, in his Favour, that in our late Times of Blindness and of strong Delusion, when the common People, as a Punishment for our Sins, were given up to believe Lies, in those very

(b) Viz. Frue Thomfand Pounds in Land:

re as a second of the second of the second of the second

⁽a) Being the fourth John Dunton in a Lineal Descent from

Times Mr. Dunton was Eyes to the Blind, and Ears to the Deaf, he had then the Courage to be loyal, when the Condition and State of Great-Britain and Ireland might have been most aptly represented by Ezekiel's Vision of the Valley of dry Bones, cap. 37. Had the same Question been ask'd, with reserence to our dreadful and almost hopeless Circumstances, vers. 3. Can these dry Bones live? The Resolution of it must have been referr'd to him, who had the Power to to bring about the Event, O Lord God, thou knowest.

Should it here be objected, that under this Head, instead of pleading the Necessity of rewarding Emittent Services for the Publick, I have rather shewn that no such Reward can, with Reason, be expected from the Ingratitude of Men; I shall only enquire, And is Mankind that very same Monster at this Day? If this Acknowledgment must either be made, or Mr. Dunton be rewarded, I have brought the Cause, which I plead, to the very Issue I wish'd.

IV. Mordecai must have something done for him; that by making him an Instance of Royal Gratitude, others may be encourag'd to perform the same hazardous Services, whenever they are call'd upon to the Rescue of Religion and Liberty. 'Tismost certain the Government could not better secure it felf, than by giving und niable Evidence from Matter of Fact, that those who freely venture their All for its Service, shall not die unrewarded. By this Means the Royal Family and Prefent Ministry, would find every Subject in Great-Britain as much devoted to their Service, as if kept in actual Pay. Men may do much upon the Score of Principle and Confcience; but if Hope languish under Difappointment, the Spring of Mens Endeavours is let down, and they will begin to demurr upon difficult Undertakings. There are few have the Zeal and the Honesty not to make Phadria's Refle tion in Terence, It is better my Bedefits should be lost, than that I thousand be lost together with them. Rewards which are not the Object of Faith, and under referve till a future Life, but which are the Object of Senfe, will do most Execution in this World, for Men are generally great Unbelievers. This Argument therefore hath two Faces; If bold, and hazardous, and expensive Services be rewarded, Multitudes will be charm'd to contribute, with a glorious Emulation, the best Endeavours they are able for the Safety of the Government: But if such Services are neglected and forgot, even good Men will grow flow and unactive.

All Governments have it in their Power, not only to reward Men in this Life; for that would render them Cowards, should the Loss both of Life and Reward go together; but their Re-

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wards can reach them, in some Sense, in their Graves. Sallust (a) the Roman Historian, has recorded a famous Instance to this Purpose: "When the Carthaginians had spread their Power " over the greatest part of Afric, the Cyrenians were also Great and Rich. Betwixt their Dominions lay a vast Field of Sand, " without any Mark of Distinction, there being neither River a nor Mountain to determin the Limits. This Affair engag'd them in a long and expensive War. After various Fortune on both Sides, their Legions and their Fleets being successful, and " beaten by Turns, and their Strength and their Riches a little exhaunted, they were afraid a Common Enemy might take the Advantage upon them both. By means of a Truce, they made an Agreement, that Messengers should be sent upon a " Day that was fix'd, both from Carthage and Cyrene, and the Place where they should meet, was to be the common Boundary to both Nations. Two Brothers, Philani by Name, were dispatch'd upon this Errand from Carthage, and they made good ale of their Legs. The Cyrenians advanc'd with a much flower Pace, whether thro' Idleness, or by Accident, is uncertain. Besides, 'tis frequent in those Places for Tempests to hinder Travellers, just as your Storms do Passengers at Sea; for when a strong Wind blows over those naked and valt Plains, where no Plants grow, the Sand is raised and driven with Violence thro' the Air, and the Prospect of Travellers cut off. The Cyrenians seeing tiemselves prevented, " and in danger of Punishment, charg'd the Carthaginians with " having set forward before the Time that was fix'd, and rais'd an obltinate Squable. The Philani, upon this, propos'd that fome Expedient might be fallen upon for Peace; and the Greeks consented, that either the Carthaginians should be bu-" ried alive where they stood, or they would go forward, and

Non indignum videtur, egregium, atque memorabile Facinus duorum Carthaginiensium memorare. Qua tempestate Carthaginienses pleræque Africæ imperitabant, Cyrenenses quoque magni, atque opulenti fuere. Ager in Medio arenosus, una Decie; neque Flumen, neque Mons erat, qui Fines eorum difcerneret: quæ Res eos in magno diuturnoque Bello inter se ha-Postquam utrimque Legiones, item Clapes sæpe, susæ, tugatæque, & alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant; veriti ne mox victas, victoresque defessos alius aggrederetur, per inducias sponsionem faciunt, uti certo Die, Legati Domo proficiscerentur: quo in loco inter se obvii suissent, is communis utriusque Populi finis haberetur. Igitur duo fratres Carthaginæ missi, quibus Namen Philænis erat, maturara vera iter pergere; Cyrenenses tardius fere, &c. C. Crifp. Salluft. Bellum Jugurthinum, Page 304, 305. lay

lay down their Lives where they wish'd the Limits might be settled. The Philani approv'd the Proposal, bestow'd their

Lives upon the Common-wealth, and were buried upon the Spot. The Carthaginians rais'd Altars over their Graves, and

" decreed them Honours at Home.

How glorious an Adventure was this! Methinks the Philinani with their posthumous Rewards, make a more charming and agreeable Pigure in History, than even Alexander or the Casars. Had the City of Catthage been insensible of this Service; had they bestow'd upon them no immortal Honours, nor rewarded them in the way they were able, it would have remained upon Record as a monstrous Instance of Ingratitude till the End of the World; and upon those Terms, the Encouragement had been small for the survey to be buried alive. But when consecrated Alexars are seen growing out of the Graves of those who died for the Service of their Country, what Breast can be supposed so cold, as to be unwarmed with a generous Ambition to die so gloriously? Pulchrumest pro Patria mori, would be a Motto universally coveted.

And shall Men deserve immortal Rewards for purchasing a Defart of dry Sand by their Death, and shall Nothing be done for One who has generously hazarded his Lite and his All to secure the Religion of Protestants, and the Liberties of Great-Britain and Ireland? Shall that Man dye in a Prison, his Name be forgotten, and the Debts be unpaid, that were contrasted by serving the Publick? Had Carthage been laid under half the Obligation, he

had never been forgotten either in Life or in Death.

V. MORDECAI must have something done for him; for 'tis the Will of Heaven to have it so. How remarkably did the Providence of God dispose Affairs, that the King of Persia should have his Memory restresh'd with the Obligation he was under to Mordecai for preserving his Life! Whoever reads and observes that History with an ingenious Mind, will acknowledge that the Will and the Wisdom of God were as certainly concern'd in the secret Disposition of Circumstances, which pav'd the way for Mordecai's Advancement, as if he had been rewarded by Miraele. And shall it be thought we are now fallen into Times, when the manifest Will of Heaven shall have no Regard paid to it? I am bold to affirm it, that the publick Thanksulness to God for our lare Escapes, is notoriously desertive, while Mr. Dunton's Services are unrewarded.

VI. Mr. Dunton must have something done for him, for he has really been at considerable Expence in calling upon the Publick for Relief. Being destitute of Friends that were willing to solicit at Court, he was oblig'd to solicit in Print; and this he has done in very moving Addresses. This Expence comes upon him, thro" the Neglect of others; and, as I doubt not but he

will carry his Cause, Shall not COSTS be recovered.

VII. Mr.

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VII. Mr. Dunton must have something done for him, or the Opportunity will be lost: There is no Prospect that he can long enjoy the Gratitude of his King or his Country. His Age, his Infirmities, his Disappointments and Sufferings, won't suffer him to hope to see many more Days. He has been expecting for some time, when God would change his Countenance and send him away. I would therefore humbly ask, whether the present Ministry, who have been Witnesses of his Service, and themselves well provided by Means of his Success, can endure the Thought that he should Rot in a Prison, when there are a thousand Ways to relieve him? But, indeed, of all the other Ways, in which he is capable of Relief, a bandsome Pension would make him most easy, or a Patent-Office that may be executed by a Deputy, in regard his frequent Attendance upon an ill State of Health, unfits him to execute an Office. __ I have now pleaded the poor Man's Cause by whom the City was sav'd, and whose Services and Sufferings cannot miss of a Noble Reward, if there be either Honour, or Conscience, or Gratitude, upon the Face of the Earth.

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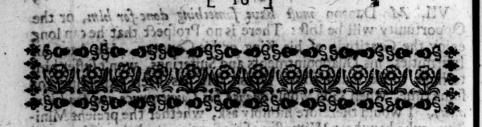
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The Grateful Seufe of the whole Kingdom upon Mr. John Duntan's NECK-ADVENTURES to serve the Publick, as towas fent in feveral Letters, Directed to Robert Walpole Efq; when first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury (and to Mr. Dunton himself.

WRITTEN BY

The Reverend Author of Mordecai's Memorial, - By that Person of Honour that Discovered all those Jacobite Secrets that compos'd Neck or Nothing .-By Sir R — ndG — Baronet — By Sir f — n G — Kt. — By g — g Late High-Sheriff for the County of B - and by other Illustrious Patriots.

Omnia dixeris, si ingratum dixeris.

'Ngratitude! (I confess Reader) I can hardly name that scandalous Sin without Blushing: To render Good for Evil, is Divine; To render Good for Good, is Humane; To render Evil for Evil, is Brutish; but to render Evil for Good, is Devilib: Yet is such Impudent Treatment as is often given by Men that clime into High Places, for no other End but to inrich themselves and their Families; for I find by my being still Unrewarded for my daily Expensive and successful Hazards in defending the Spotless, Conduct of some Whig-Dukes, Earls, Lords, and

and Baronets, now in the Ministry, (as is seen by what I say of their Honour and Justice in my Neck or Nothing, and shall be further prov'd before the King and his Council, it his Majesty please to command it) that the least present Interest to an ungrateful Man, cancels all former Obligations; it feening to many, that even Benefits fuffer PRESCRIPTION by the Length of Time; and being once grown old, do no longer bind to Gratitude: But will any but a MONSTER, for fuch I think that Pretended Court Whig that dares call me an Impudent Fellow, or fuffers me to STARVE in a Jail for having Honesty and Courage enough to call his feandalous Avarice, and Ingratitude by their right Name. with his Heel kick me under Water, while I hold up his Chin to fave him from Drowning? But fuch Whig Monsters there are, as you'll find by the following Letters, some of which were directed to Mr. Walpole, (when First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury) and some of em were sent to me both by the General and Penny Post, and all plainly Hint at that Great Avarice and Ingratitude I have found in some pretended Whizs new in the Ministry.

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Lycurgus, the Lacedemonian Lawgiver, wou'd make no Law against ungrateful Persons, because it cou'd not be imagin'd that any wou'd be so IMPUDENT (to use the Word of a certain WHIG EARL to a French Minister, my Faithful and Generous

Friend) as not to recompence one Kindness with another.

And the Old Romans decreed, That such Ministers of State, as were found Ungrateful to those that had serv'd their Country, shou'd be cast alive to the Cormorant to be pull'd in pieces and devour'd. Were some of our Ungrateful Court Whigs treated in this cruel Manner, what wou'd become of the Covetous DUKE of the Proud EARL of the Whoring LORD—, Reversion W——, and several other Pretended Whigs, whose Names and Characters the World may expect at Length (in my Satyr call'd Neck or Nothing) if those Real (i. e. Generous) Patriots now in the Ministry, will allow of its Publication.

However there seems to be a great deal of Reason that Ungrateful Persons should be severely punished; for under this Mon-

Her Ingratitude have all Vices been comprehended.

Omnia dixeris, si ingratum dixeris.

Queen Elizabeth told Henry the IVth of France, She believ'd In-

gratitude to be the Sin against the Holy Ghost.

But the Ingratitude makes all Things black, yet I won't carry the Sin to high as to fay, 'Tis' the Sin against the Holy Ghost: But certainly the Ungrateful Person is most rightly figur'd in Swine, who eat the Acorns, but never look to the Tree; or rather he may be compar'd to the Stag in the Fable, which shroudded himfelf under the Branches of the Vine in a Time of Necessity, which being past, he fell a Brouzing and Eating those Leaves which preserved

serv'd him: So that a pretended (or ungrateful) Court Whig, (for a real Whig was ever both Generous and Faithful) is like a Mouse in a Satchel, or a Snake in one's Bosom, who do but ill requite their Hostess for their Lodging; acting in this like the Spaniel, who as soon as he gets to shore shakes of that Water which supported him: The True (or Generous) Whig, like the Bee, brings Honey to the Hive, and then like the Bee, is murder'd for his Pains.

Reader; One would hardly think there were such MON-STERS as Ungrateful Persons; but if you look into History you'll find the Syracusans banish'd Dion, by whose Wisdom and Valour they recover'd their Liberty; and being afterwards repeal'd they kill'd him. We find there was nothing done for the Perfian Mordecai that had fav'd the Life of King Ahafueria, 'till that grateful Prince ask'd, What Honour and Dignity had bin done so him? And if you look into Sacred Writ, you'll see the POOR MAN that fav'd the City (like the AUTHOR of NECK or NOTHING) was not remember'd by any one of these Rich Men whose Lives and Fortunes he preserv'd by his distinguish'd Courage, and Wisdom. And to come to our own Times, What better Treatment have Biffet, Clark, Harrington, Ridpath, or Dunton met with (that ventur'd their ALL to fave their Country) from some pretended (or ungrateful) Whigs now in the Ministry? However the ingenious Feltham tells us, That to a Grateful Person the Remembrance of old Favours will live even in the Blows of Injury. Then fure I am our GENEROUS AND FAITHFUL PATRIOTS (Sunderland, Parker, Seanhope, Craggs, Hampden, Lechmore, &c. who are no ways reflected on in these Sheets) won't forget to Reward my Neck-Adventures in the glorious Cause of Religion and Liberty, as they are now reaping the Benefit of 'em themselves in those HONOURABLE AND RICH PLACES they now most deservedly Enjoy, except my daring to speak the Truth of the Avarice and Ingratitude of some of their Court Friends can UNMAKE that Service I've done not only to them, but the whole Kingdom belides (by my early Venture of Neck or Nothing to fave Great-Britain from Tyranny, Popery and Slavery) as is acknowledg'd by several Per-sons of Quality in the following LETTERS, which were all sent either to Mr. Walpole, or to John Dunton; By the Reverend Auther of Mordeçai's Memorial, --- By that Perfon of Honour that difcover'd all those Jacobite Secrets that compos'd Neck or Nothing By Sir R—nd G—, Bar.—By Sir \mathcal{I} —n G—, Kt.— By B ___ n C____, Eig; late High Sheriff for the County of But, and by other Illustrious Patriots.

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The Letter writ by the Clergyman (Author of Mordecai's Memorial) 'twas directed to Mr. Walpole, and was this following.

Mordecai's Memorial may feem a very odd Sort of a Present; but your Generous Temper, and the just Sense you have of Mr. Dunton's Services and Sufferings, have brought this Trou-

ble upon your felf.

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I have, in the best Manner I was able, pleaded the Cause of the poor Man who fav'd the City, and whom no Man remember'd. His Difficulties are so many, and his Diffress so great, that I am sure, were they understood, they would draw Compassion from every Humane Breast. I am a Clergyman, and have had the Honour to be mobb'd and burnt in Effigie in the End of the late Reign, tho' I plead no Merit, nor expect a Reward; but when the kind Providence of God wrought sudden and surprizing Deliverances, brought his Majesty King George in Safety to the Throne, I was mov'd with a Generous Resentment, that poor Mordecai should have Nothing done for him. I saw him perishing under his Load of Debt, contracted in the hazardous Service of his Country; I was not unacquainted with the large Affurances made him by the late Marquis of Wharton 1 was convinc'd he was able to compare Notes with the real and eminent Services done, with many whom the Favour of their Prince has bountifully diftinguished. This being his Cafe, I was fenfibly touch'd with it.

Non duris genuit me cautibus horrens

Caucasus, Hyrcanave admorunt Ubera Tigres.

I am, Sir, intimately acquainted with your Generous Service for poor Dr. Bgs, when the late Marquiss of Wharton, and other Persons of Quality refus'd to undertake for him; and I cannot doubt your Readiness to roll away the Reproach from the present Government and Ministry, which Mr. Dunton's rot-

ting in a Prison would unavoidably cast upon them.

With all possible Importunity, I beg it of you (and so do those other Clergymen, and Persons of Note, who engag'd me in this just Remonstrance) that you'd take a proper Opportunity to present one of these Memorials to the Prince, and support the just Intention of it with the sincere Concern, which you know in Honour and Conscience, is due to it.

I am,
S I R,
Your much oblig'd, and
Affectionate, Faithful
Humble Servant, &c.

The

The Letter writ by that Person of Honour that discover'd all those Jacobite Secrets that compos'd Neck or Nothing, 'twas directed to Mr. Walpole, and was this following.

SIR,

ERE it proper to put my Name to this, you wou'd, I'm fure believe no Man in England more heartily rejoices in your Recovery, or more fincerely wishes you perfect Health; but these Things aside, I come now to the Occasion of this Letter.

The Bearer, a very honest Gentleman, and my particular Friend, has, to the Surprize of all, both Friends and Enemies to the Government, been so long neglected, that I am forced, tho' unwillingly, to put him into your Hands, in a Manner, I confess, a little edd; but 'tis such, as for many good Reasons,

is the only one I can well make use of at present.

I will not tire you with a Repetition of his Services, fince, when you know his Name is DUNTON, the other will of Course occur to your Memory: 'Tis enough for me to tell you, that he printed and publishi'd, nay dispers'd, at his own sole Cost and Charge, many useful Pieces of Intelligence relating to the Conduct of the Prime Ministers in the last Four Years of Queen Anne, for which the then Secretary Bolingbroke, was in pursuit of the Man for several Months; I leave you to judge whether that was a useful Service to the Protestant Successor, I am sure twas both an expensive and hazardous one to the Performer, the late Lord Wharton, and I, found them very ufeful ones, in our parts of Britain. There were Reasons why I could not then appear in those Discoveries (for I receiv'd 'em from Papists of Great Quality, that were nearly related to me, and whose Names I promised should be ever a Secret) and those Reasons, at least many of them, still subsist, which must excuse your nameless Correspondent for this unusual Way of Address.

In short, I had never concern'd my self in this Assair, now, did I not think, nay know, the King's Honour as well as the Ministry's, concern'd in Rewarding such Services. The Body of Dissenters, nay, all our Country Whigs, murmur at his being Neglected; his Reputation stands so fair in the British World, that 'twill look ill not to Regard the Man: And as I am pleas'd with every Thing that adds to your Glory, I should be better pleased you were Instrumental in conveying these Truths to his Majesty's Ears, than that any other Person Living should do so.

The Book he Presents you, is, indeed, my Sense, tho' not my Words; they are those of a very Worthy Minister, who I made use of on this Occasion, being taken up with other Assairs my

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Had not my Letter swell'd already to too great a Bulk, I should have told you, that did not my Friend's Necessities press hard, and that I am ashamed the Government should suffer a faithful Servant to sink under Debts, the greater Part of which were contracted in its Defence, I would not have taken this Freedom with you, Sir, and under a Disguise too. I leave the rest to his own Relation, and will only add, tho' his ill State of Health makes him incapable of the Fatigues of a Place, yet a Sum of Money to clear his Paternal Estate, at present Incumber'd, and the Addition of some yearly Pension, as it would make the Remainder of his Days easy, wou'd be a Real Glory to the King, and an Encouragement to other Subjects to exert themselves in his Service.

Adieu. I wish you every Happiness Life affords, and to be always what you now are, the Honour of our Ise, and am my self, in every Shape,

Entirely Yours.

The Letter writ by Sir R—nd G—Bart. 'twas directed for Mr. John Dunton, at Mr. William Lutwiches's House in New-Itreet, near Fetter-Lane, and was this following.

London, Feb. 10. 1715.

THE KING hath not said any Thing to me of Baron Bothmar's presenting your Book, [intitled, (a) The Golden Age,] to his Majesty; but I shall seek all Occasions to serve you. I am, Sir, your most obedient, and

mist humble Servant, R ___ G__

I am forry for your Indisposition.

Sir R — nd G — 's Second Letter to the Author of Neck or Nothing, farther Promising to inform the King of his, Publick Services.

London, March 2d. 1715.

I Have received your Letter, and will use my best Endeavours to serve you, as you desire: I shall be glad to see you at any Time, when your Health will permit. And am,

Sir, your most Obedient, and most Humble Servant,

(a) Note, Baron Bothmar, upon doing me the Honour to present three of these Books, (intitled, The Golden Age) to the King, Prince, and Princess, his Majesty order'd me a Gold Medal of considerable Value.

The

The Letter writ by Sir J n G Kt. 'twas directed to Mr. John Dunton (to be left with Mr. Robert Tookey in St. Christopher's Court in Threadneedle-street) and was this following.

Mr. Dunton,

Presence at my own House; but I am willing to believe, that your Indefatigable Care and Industry to serve the Publick (for which I heartily Hope you will have a suitable Reward) hath prevented you. And now, Sir, I understand you have other Things in Hand (viz. The Secret History of the Restoring Clergy; and such a Manifesto against the Pretender, as proves that Popish Impostor was not born of the Rody of Queen Mary) which I believe will speak such Plain English, as will Merit a prosound Respect from all good Men, and true Protestants, and in particular from your hearty well-wisher, assured Friend, and most bumble Servant,

JOHN G___

The Letter writ by B ____ n C ___ Esq; late High-Sheriff for the County of B ____ 'twas directed to the Author of Neck or Nothing (to be left with Mrs. S. Popping in Pater-notter-Row) and was this following.

April 22. 1718.

Mr. Dunton,

Thank you for that great Service you have done King George (by your Neck Adventures) who being (as you set him forth, Hanover Spy, P. 58.) 'A Discerner of Spirits', must be very conscious of your Great Merit, and being also a Prince of the greatest Gratitude, Generosity, and Ability, can, and no doubt will, upon your Petition, soon set you above the want of any Thing: I am in the mean time,

Your affectionate Friend, and humble Servant,

B____n C___

And in another Letter Justice C ____ of C ___ has these Expressions.

Mr. Dunton,

YOUR having done the Government great Service, and
your present want is, in my Opinion, a Reflection
upon all the Friends of King George; and therefore an Essay
from Mr. Dunton, upon TORY GRATITUDE, to their
Friends and Adherents, they having greatly distinguished
themselves by that excellent Quality, will no doubt be very
entertaining to the Publick, Gr.

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Reader, to these Five Letters I cou'd add, at least, Two Hundred more, all written by PATRIOTS of distinguish'd Loyalty to the House of Hanover, and farther shew the Grateful Sense of the whole Kingdom upon my Neck-Adventures in the Glorious Cause of Religion and Liberty, but for want of Room to insert so large a Packet of Letters in this Place, I must reserve 'em for a Second Part of National Thanks for my Publick Services, If this First Part mils of that kind Reception at Court, that I have just Reason to hope for, and in the mean time I'le confirm the Truth of what my GENEROUS FRIENDS fay in these FIVE LETTERS of my Successful Hazards in detecting his Majesty's Enemies, by the very Confession of some that hate me: For the Reverend and Learned Dr. Jonathan Smift, tho' a great Jacobie, and as such my avowed Enemy, yet does me the Honour to call my Neck or Nothing, A CUTTING SATYR upon the Lord Treasurer and Lord Bo-Aingbroke; and to affirm, It gall'd'em more than any other Pamphlet had done, during their whole Reign. And for that Reason, neither Queen Robin nor his Brother Traytor durst Attempt to Answer it, any other way, than by giving out, The Author of it was STARK-MAD. If any Man doubt whether that noted Jacobite Dr. Swift has thus clear'd me of all that Madness that some ungrateful Whigs (as well as the Rascally Tories) have charg'd me with, Let him read his Treatile, intitled, The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, where (in Page 3.) he'll find these Words: 'Mr. Dunton's famous Tract, intitled, Neck or Nothing, must be allow'd to be the Shrewdest Piece, and written with most Spirit of any which has appear'd from that fide fince the Change. of the Ministry: It is indeed a most Cutting Satyr upon the Lord Treasurer, and Lord Bolingbroke, and I wonder none of our Friends ever undertook to Answer it. I confess, I was at first of the same Opinion with several good Judges, who from the Style and Manner, supposed it to issue from the sharp Pen of the Earl of N-ting-m, and I am still apt to think it might receive his L-dih-p's last Hand; for Mr. Dunton has fet before us the Proceedings of the Queen and her Servants, in a much clearer Light than the Author of the · Crifis has done, tho' he hath Qualities enough to denote him a First-Rate Author.

But (notwithstanding what Dr. Smift, my avow'd Enemy, here says in my Favour) if my Generosity in serving the Publick both with my Person and Fortune, must be call'd Madness (to excuse the Avarice and Ingratitude of those Court Whigs that wou'd not give Six-pence out of their own Pockets, either to save the whole Kingdom from Drowning, or their own Fathers from being Hang'd) 'twill then follow there's never a Loyal or Noble Whig in the King's Dominions, but what's

as much a Lunatick as JOHN DUNTON; fo that you fee, Reader, these Five Letters (or NATIONAL GROANS) not only clear me of the spiteful Charge of Madness (and of other IM-PUDENT Reflections as undeserv'd as that,) but shew the Grateful Sense of the whole Kingdom upon my Neck-Adventures to serve the Publick, And also prove that even my Tory Enemies as well as my Whig Friends do all own that I ventur'd to fet ' the Proceedings of the late Queen and her Servants in a much clearer Light than even the Celebrated (or KNIGHTED) Crifis (a) (or any other Author besides) had done; and consequently both my Friends and Enemies are equally amaz'd that instead of my being the first Man rewarded for my distinguisht Services to King George (as the whole Nation expected upon his Majesty's first Accellion to the British Throne) that I shou'd be the last; and which is yet more ungrateful, be left to starve in a Jail for want of that very Money which I freely spent out of my own Pocket to fave THOSE VERY WHIGS from the AXE and HALTER that (like BOB HUSH, alias W___L_P_LE) have no other Merit or Gratitude in 'em but what they derive from their bare Pretence to WHIGHISM, as is feen by (the whole Kingdom so heinously resenting) my having receiv'd no other Reward as yet for my Publick Services, but that GLORIOUS ONE of having done my Duty to secure the Protestant Succession in the Worlt of Times; but tho the whole Nation is greatly concern'd and aftonisht that some pretended Whigs now in the Ministry should be thus ungrateful to the Author of Neck or Nothing that has ruin'd himself to inrich them and their Families; yet this ungrateful Treatment is no wonder to me, for my felf once oblig'd a Clergyman beyond all Possibility of Requital (as he had acknowledg'd in several Letters:) but upon the first Miss fortune that befel me, he was so far from requiting the Favours I did him, that he not only Challeng'd me to Prove I had e'er oblig'd him, but is now the Greatest, Basest, and most Unjust Enemy I have in the World, as is seen in the Ungrateful Instance of the DNMB Rector of E--, who for Privately Slandering Innocent Dunton by Hearfay, is now as unjustly call'd a Cuckold himself.

But as ungrateful as this Age is at present, their have been Men of a grateful Temper; PHILIP the French King put one of his Soldiers out of Pay because he was Ungrateful, and caus'd him to be mark'd in his Forehead with the Word UNTHANKFUL.

Crefus being reliev'd before he came to his Kingdom by one Pamphaes, afterward in Token that he had not forgotten this GOOD TURN, he fent him a Chariot full of Silver.

⁽a) By Criss is here meant Sir Richard Steel, who publish'd a very Excellent and seasonable Treatise, which he intituled, The Criss.

Pyrrhus

Pyrrhus was exceedingly griev'd for the Death of a Freind,

who died before he had requited his many Favours.

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By this it appears there have been Grateful Persons in former Ages; but, Reader, (except King George, and the Royal Family) I challenge thee to shew me a Grateful Person in the present Age: Twas said indeed of Archbishop Cranmer, Do him an ill Turn (he was so ready to forgive) and he'd be your Friend ever after. But Men are grown to brutish in this Age, that now-a-days to oblige any Man more than ordinary is the Way to have him your Enemy (as is prov'd .-- By that Avarice and Ingratitude I have found from some PRETENDED WHIGS now in the Ministry-By the ill Requital I have had for Suretiship--By the Twenty Guineas I gave to Col. F to adorn Dr. Smirk with a Chaplain's Scarf, and-By feveral Ingrates that liv'd upon me in their greatest Streights) fo that all's lost that is laid out upon an unthankful Person; he burys Benefits as the barren Earth doth the Seed. And, Reader, as the ungrateful Man is a MEER VIPER, so he is A WICKED MAN; and therefore our Saviour fitly Yokes them together, To the Unthankful, and to the Evil, Luke 6. 3. But as here (and, in other Places of this Book) I only reflect upon pretended Whigs, I humbly Hope that the real Whigs now in the Ministry will upon the Perusal of this (NATIONAL and) just Camplaint inform his Majesty that Nothing is done for Mordecai, and that he has gone FIVE YEARS unrewarded for venturing NECK OR NOTHING, in detecting the Jacobite Plots against his Royal Person and Family. 'Tis true, those prejudic'd Torses will think this a great Presumption, that dare Affirm a Whig Ministry, censure MERIT as a Popish Doctrine in all but their own Creatures, (by which they mean either such MEN as can purchase Preserment, or such WOMEN as will sell their Virtue) but IMPARTIAL MEN, that find the REAL WHIGS in the British Court, are all Patriots of a truly Generous and Spotless Character, will always be of another Opinion; for tho a pretended Court Whig, (like QUEEN-ROBIN) is a meer Janus-Monster, or (as Dr. KER was won't to call the present Earl of OX-RD) The worst Creature on this side Hell; yet such Noble and Faithful Patriots as Sunderland, Parker, King, Stanhope, Craggs, Hampden, Lechmere, &c. have always thought that the chief Thing valuable in Greatness and Riches, is the Power they give 'em to serve their Country, and Remard such as have distinguisht themselves in his Majesty's Service; or if any Jacobite or High-Churchman (for they are synonimous Words) be still of another Opinion, they are desir'd (once more) to read the Five Letters directed to Mr. Walpole and John Dunton; for there they'll find that all the REAL WHIGS in the King's Dominions are greatly concern'd, (and I may add asham'd) that the Author of Neck or Nothing is left to Itarve in a Jail, after ventring his Life,

and spending a great Parr of his own Estate in the Service of his

King and Country.

And now (Reader) having FIRST fet the black Ingratitude of some Court Whigs in a true Light, and NEXT shewn (by FIVE LETTERS, and the Free Confession both of my Friends and Enemies) the grateful Sense of the whole Kingdom upon my Neck-Adventures to serve the Publick (or in plainer English how very heinously all his Majesty's best Friends resent it that my successful Hazards in detecting his Jacobite Enemies have gone Five Years unrewarded.) I shall now conclude these Neck-Adventures with THE SHORTEST WAY to cure the foul Disease of INGRATITUDE, whether found in a Whig Duke, Earl, Lord, or Baronet.

New) WAY to make Ungrateful Ministers of State Generous to

Those that have serv'd the Publick.

The Pretended Court Whig (or Ungrateful Statesman) is one I have a particular Respect for; and having bin often trickt by him, I have now an Opportunity to make even with him.

I have read of one who advancing his Friend was hinself put out of Office by his own Beneficiary; whereupon he made a Present of an Emblem to the Ungrateful; which represented the SUN eclipsed by the Moon, with this Motto, Totum adimit quo ingrata refulget: She obscures the Source of her own Light. This Inscription was witty and satyrical enough, but yet 'twas too mild for the Sinner.

I'd have the Ungrateful Person (whether Whig Duke, Earl, Lord, or Baronet) punish'd as the Heathens were accustom'd to punish him who had injur'd the Reputation of another, they wou'd not condescend to speak to him, nor shew him the least Office of Humanity: They would not sell him the very Necessary's of Life.

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nor so much as fuffer him to draw Water.

Now I shall endeavour to bring home this Punishment to the present Purpose (I mean so as to cure that foul Disease of Ingratitude that I have lately found amongst some Pretended Whigs NOW IN THE MINISTRY) and there wants nothing but that his Name UNGRATEFUL should be inscrib'd on his Forehead, that People may know him: And after this, he that shews him the least Civility, that either Trades with him, or Supports him, should have his Estate made a Forseiture to the Crown.

By these means the Ungrateful Wretch (tho' as RICH and COVETOUS as a certain Duke, Earl, Lord, and Baronet) must be forc'd to wander like Cain, and so be cut off from all Communication with Mankind, he must travel in Desarts and in Solitudes, and there converse with mild Beasts and Monsters; which yet are not so Impudent, Frightful and Monstrous as himself; and this is the SHORTEST (and most Infallible) WAY that

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I can prescribe to Cure the foul Disease of Ingratitude in all Ranks and Degrees of Men, (from the Duke to the meanest Subject) and doubtless wou'd the Neck-Adventurers, in his Majesty's Service, put this SHORT WAY in Practice, and make all Ungrateful Ministers of State (but more especially those Pretended Whigs now in the Ministry) Generous to all those that have serv'd the Publick; I have only to add, that THE MARK should be fixt upon the Ungrateful Person, by the Friend against whom he has committed the Ingratitude, and (if 'twere the Author of Neck or Nothing,) the Words writ on his Forehead shou'd be NECK FOR NOTHING this wou'd add to the Solemnity of the Punishment.

FINIS.

There is now Ready for the Press, and will be Published in sew Days (except Authority command the contrary) Three New Essays, written by the Author of Neck or Nothing, which are thus intitled, viz.

(1) NECK FOR NOTHING; or a Satyr upon the Avarice, Pride and Ingratitude of those pretended Whigs (name in the Ministry) that suffer the Author of Neck or Nothing to Starve in a Jayl, that has ruin'd himself to save his Country. Written by Mr. John Dunton, Author of that Neck Adventure, and INSCRIB'D to the Honourable, &c. — To whom this SATYR was sent. With an Humble Request that it might be immediately delivered either to the King, or to that TRUE (i. e. Generous WHIG-STATESMAN, Charles, Earl of Sunderland.

D.j (siqua est calo pietas qua talia curet)

Persolvant grates dignas, & pramia reddant.

Debita Virg

Virg. Æn. 2.

Thus Paraphras'd by an Ingenious Gentleman.

YE Gods, if Gratitude be your Delight,
If Honour, Justice, have not left you quite;
If 'twas a Vertue in the worst of Times,
T' expose the worst of Men, and worst of Crimes,
Look back on that we Neck or Nothing call,
You'll own the Author ventur'd Neck and All.

His

His Majesty's first Speech from the Throne.

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I Will never forget the Obligations I have to those that have distinguish'd themselves by their Zeal and Firmness to the Protestant Succession, against all the Open and Secret Practices that have been used to deseat it.

(2) MORDECAI'S DYING CROANS FROM THE FLEET-PRISON; or, The Second Part of Neck for Nothing; being a farther Sayr upon the Avarice, Pride, and Ingratitude of those pretended Whigs (now in the Ministry) that have no Regard to his Majesty's Honour, their own Reputation, or the saithful Discharge of that great Trust the KING has reposed in 'em for the good of all his Subjects, as appears by their letting JOHN DUNTON, (the British Mordecai) go FIVE TEARS UNREWARDED tor his distinguish'd Services to his King and Country. To which Satyr is prefix'd, The Character of a TRUE (i. e. Generous) WHIG-STATESMAN, also the Character of a Pretended (or False) Whig when advanc'd to a Place of Honour or Profit, Publish'd that the Loyal Subjects of Great-Britain may be no longer deceiv'd by salse Appearances, (or in plainer English) may be able to know a Faithful Minister of State (whether styled Whig or Tory) from his Opposite, the KNAVE. The Whole Inscrib'd to that Truly Honest, Wise, and Immortal Whig-Patriot, The EARL STANHOPE.

ESTHER vi. 2, 3.

And it was found written, that Morderai had told of Bigthand and Teresh, Two of the King's Chamberlains, the Keepers of the Door, who sought to lay Hand on the King Abdsuerus. And the King said, What Honour and Dignity hath been done to Morderai for this? Then said the King's Servants that Ministred unto him, There is nothing done for him.

Magna eft veritas prevalebit.

(3.) NECK OR NOTHING IN VERSE; or, A Packet of Treasonable Poems (that have bin privately dispersed throughout the British Dominions in Favour of the Pretender) with Answers to 'em in Rhime, proving King GEORGE our Rightful and ever Glorious Sovereign, by Mr. John Dunton, Author of Neck or Nothing, in Prose, and Inscrib'd to that Person of Honour, from whom he receiv'd all those Early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason that surnish'd out that Narrative Part 1.: To which is added, Fair Warning to the Whigs, or an Essay upon the Fiery Trial, being a Detection of that Bloody Person

Persecution that all his Majesty's Loyal Subjects (the Low-Churchmen and Protestant Dissenters) must expect, if ever that Popish Pretender, that (Impudently) Stiles himself James the Third, shou'd be crown'd King of Great-Britain.

Causa patrocinio non bona, pejor erit.
Causa jubet melior superos sperare secundos.

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There was lately Publifb'd,

MORDECAI'S LAST SHIFT; or, A most Humble Address to the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of Great-Britain and Ireland, (but more especially to the Present Truly, Faithful and Glorious Ministry) being Proposal's for Printing by Subscription new and furprizing Thoughts upon all Manner of Subjects, to be intitled, The Athenian Library; or, A Universal Entertainment for the Lovers of Novelty: Containing Two Thousand distinct Treatises in Prose and Verse. Written by Mr. JOHN DUNTON, the first Projector of the Athenian Oracle, a Member of the Athenian Society, and Author of those Early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason, call'd Neck or Nothing. which is added, Mr. Dunton's Farewell to Printing, in some serious Thoughts on those Words of Solomon, Of Making many Books there is no End; and much Study is a Weariness of the Flesh. With his Ef. figies (curioully) Drawn and Grav'd to the Life, by those Celebrated Artists Knight and Vandergucht. Also Two Alphabetical Ta bles, the first for the ready finding any Novelty in this Project; and the other containing the Names of all those Noble Patriots who (to Reward Mr; Dunton's diffinguisht Service to his King and Country, and hard Study for Thirty Years in compiling this Athenian Library) shall Generously Subscribe towards that Great Charge 'twill Cost in fitting it for Publick View, to the First Part of this Athenian Library (for 'twill be Publish'd in Parts at 25. 6d. each 'till the whole Undertaking is compleated in that Method, except 3000 be Subscrib'd for by next Lady-Day according to the First Proposals) will be prefixt A Poem, intitled, The Generous Subscribers The whole Work Revised, Corrected, and Approv'd by the several Members both of the Old and New Athenian Society, and Intermixt, and compleated with some of their Newest and Best Thoughts, and the most Refined Part of their Writings. These Proposals are to be had of S. Popping.

The Forty Political Tracts (a) mention'd in Pag. 2.

of MORDECAl's MEMORIAL, Written by Mr.

John Dunton, Author of these Neck Adventures,
and most of 'em Publish'd when Oxford and Bolingbroke were Two Reigning Favourites; and the rest
since his Majesty's Happy Accession to the British
Throne, and are these following:

(1.) NEck or Nothing, in a Letter to the Earl of Oxford, being a Supplement to the short History of the Parliament.

(2.) Queen Robin, or the Second Part of Neck or Nothing, detecting the Secret Reign of the Four Last Years of her late Majesty Queen Anne.

(3.) The shortest Way with the King, or plain English spoke to

his Majesty; being the Third Part of Neck or Nothing.

(4.) The Impeachment, or Great-Britain's Charge against the

late Ministry, in Sixty Articles.

(5.) Whig-Loyalty, or a Private Letter to her late Majesty (Queen Anne) by Mr. John Dunton, in which he offers to appear and prove all his Discoveries in his Narrative, intitled, Neck or Nothing.

(6.) The Golden Age, or a Vision of the Future Happiness of Great-Britain, under the Glorious Reign of King George, and

his Illustrious House to the World's End.

(7.) The Medal, or a Loyal Essay upon King George's Picture, as 'twas Presented to Mr. John Dunton, by his Majesty's Order.

(8.) Dunton's Ghost, or a Speech to the most Remarkable Persons in Church or State, written by the Author of Neck or Nothing, whilst he was Number'd among the Dead.

(9.) The Hereditary Bastard, or the Royal Intreigue of the Warming-Pan fully detested, in a Sermon upon these Words;

And a Baftard Shall dwell in Ashdod, Zech. 9. 6.

Beasts that are to be saughter'd on Tower-Hill, next Session of Parliament, upon these Words; But these, as natural Brute Beasts, made to be Taken and Destroy'd, 2 Pet. 2.

detected; and apply'd in a Sermon upon these Words: And

Women Rule over them, Ifa. 3. 12.

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⁽a) For the they are said to be Twenty, through the Printer's Mistake, their Number is Forty.

(12.) Bungy, or the False Brother (Dr. Sacheverel) prov'd his own Executioner: In a Sermon preach'd on these Words; And

went and Hang'd himfelf, Matt. 27. 5.

(13.) Frank Scammony, or the Restoring Clergy Detected in their Names, Haunts, Plots, Heresies, and Leud Conversation: In a Sermon upon these Words; Her Priests have violated my Law, and I am profaned among them, Ezek. 22. 16. Occasion'd by a certain Bi—ps swearing, We'll have the Pretender by G-d.

(14.) Seeing's Believing; or, King George Prov'd a Uf—per, and his whole Reign one continu'd Act of C—ty and Op—n, and other Notorious Failings. Written by a Subject to the Lawful King. The whole Essay being a Satyrical Irony, to prove King George the most Rightful and Glorious Prince that ever sat on

the British Throne.

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(15.) The Devil's Martyrs; or, Plain Dealing: In Answer to the Facobite Speeches of those Two Perjur'd Rebels William Paul, a Clergyman, and John Hall, a Justice of Peace; fairly proving, No British Subject can be a true Son of the Church of England, that dies afferting the Pretender has any Right to his Majesty's Crown.

(16.) Royal Gratitude; (or King George's Promise never to forget his Obligations to those who have Distinguish'd themselves in his Service) critically consider'd, In a Letter to Robert Walpole, Esq; occasion'd by a General Report, That Mr. John Dunton (Author of Neck or Nothing) will speedily be Rewarded with a Considerable Place or Pension.

(17.) King George for Ever; or, Dunton's Speech to the Protestant Associators of Great-Britain: But more especially to those

of the Tower Hamlets.

(18.) The Manifesto of King John the Second, (alias Mr. John Dunton) declaring he has fairer Pretentions to be Sole Monarch of these Kingdoms, than that Popish Impostor that Stiles himself, James the Third.

(19.) The Mob War; or, A Detection of the present State of the British Nation: Containing such Discoveries (in Church and

State) as were never Publish'd before.

(20.) King William's Legacy; An Heroick Poem. In Two Parts. Containing ———— (1.) The Celestial Coronation; or, The Joyful Acclamations of the Blessed in Heaven, on the same Day on which our Glorious George was Crown'd Monarch of Great-Britain. (2.) No Pretender; or, The General Thanksgiving on Earth: Being a Comment in Prose and Verse upon all the Rejoycing Serm ons that were preach'd June the 7th, upon the Total Deseat of the English and Scotch Jacobites.

An Heroick Poem. Inscrib'd to all True Lovers of their King and Country; but more especially those that had the Honour to

be Personally known either to the late Bishop of Salisbury, or

late Marquis of Warton.

(22.) The Pulpit Lunaticks; or, A.Mad Answer to a Mad Report, made by a Committee of Mad Priests, against Benjamin, Lord Bishop of Bangor, and most Humbly Inscrib'd to that Truly Pious, Learned, and Immortal Prelate.

(23.) The Bull-Baiting; or, Sacheverell Dress'd up in Fire-works: Lately brought over from the Bear-Garden in Southwark, and Expos'd for the Diversion of the Citizens of London, at Six

Pence a-piece.

Plot against the present Constitution, in Church and State. Written by Way of Irony, proving the Protestant Diffenters, and Low Church-men, his Majesty's most Loyal Subjects, and Best Friends. Price 1 s.

(25.) The Hannover Spy; or, Secret History of St. James's, from the Reign of Queen Robin, down to the late Milunder-

standing in the Royal Palace.

Whigish Principles, and turning Jacobite: Being a Loyal Irony,

or Bite for the Jacobites.

(27.) The High Church Gudgeons; or, A Day's Ramble to catch the Foolish Jacks with their own Treason: Being a Key to that Loyal Irony, intitled, Seeing's Believing; or, King George prov'd a Use per. For writing whereof Mr. Dunton was Three Times carry'd before a Magistrate the same Day, and as often Acquitted, for a Loyal Subject and Honest Man.

(28.) The Ideal Kingdom; or, A Description of what Court John the Second resolves to keep, and in what Manner he intends to Reign, in Case (after the Death of King George, and the several Branches of his Illustrious House) he should Deseat his Popish Rival for the British Crown, and be chose Sole Monarch of Great-

Britain.

(29.) The Passive Rebels; or, A Satyr upon the High Church Impudence of wearing Oaken Boughs on the Restauration Day, Rue and Thyme on the Thanksgiving-Day, and White Roses on the Pretender's Birth-Day.

(30.) The Pulpit Trumpeter; or, The Substance of all the Treafonable Sermons that have been preach'd at White-Chapel by that Preaching Rebel Dr. Welten. Attested by Two of his constant

Hearers.

of all those that have dy'd by the Ignominious Death of the Halter, for Kebelling against their Lawful Sovereign King George.

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(32.) The Pulpit Bite; or, A Satyr on the Hereditary (or High Church) Fools (however Dignify'd or Diftinguish'd) that wou'd Restore a Ropish Pretender under a False Pretence that the Church is in Danger under his present Majesty. (33.)

(33.) The Pretender; or, Sham King: A Trage-Comedy. As it was Acted upon the Theatre of Great-Britain during the late Cursed Rebellion. Price 1 s.

(34.) God Save the King; or, A Speech to our Rightful and Ever-glorious Sovereign upon his first Landing at Greenwich: Gi-

ving him a hearty Welcome to his New Dominions.

(35.) The Protestant Nosegay; or, A Panegyrick upon the Royal Orange, and upon all Things dignify'd with an Orange-Colour, as 'tis to King William we owe the Invaluable Bleffing of the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover.

(36.) George the Second; or, The True Prince of Wales: An Heroick Poem. Dedicated to that Truly Loyal and Thoughtful Patriot, who was the first Proposer of that Blessed Legacy, the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover.

(37.) The Queen by Merit; A Paradox fully provid in the Illustrious Character of her Royal Highness the Princess of

Wales.

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(38.) The Royal Pair; or, A Panegyrick upon Conjugal Love: Inscrib'd to (that Matchies Instance of it) the Prince and Prin-

cess of Wales.

(39.) The Unborn Princes; An Heroick Poem: Inscrib'd to the Royal Issue of the Illustrious House of Hanover, not yet in being; but is more particularly Address'd to Prince Frederick George, and the Two Young Princesses, more lately arriv'd at the Port of Life.

(40.) All's at Stake; or, The only Way to Retrieve the Lost Glory, Honour, Piety, Morals, and Unanimity of Great-Britain,

is by the Choice of a good Parliament.

These Forty Political Tracts, (except those of 'em that are out of Print) are all fold by S. Popping in Pater-noster-Row, and most Booksellers in Great-Britain and Ireland.

There is now preparing for the Press (by Mr. John Dunton, Author of NECK OR NOTHING)
Forty new Essays, Intitled,

of England: Exemplified in the Holy Life and Triumphant Death of that Eminently Pious, Learned and Charitable Divine Mr. John Dunton, late Rector of Afton Clinton in Bucks. Written by his Eldest Son Mr. John Dunton (Author of Neck or Nothing) and now publisht as a fit Pattern, by which the Highstying Clergy may Reform both their Principles and Morals, and also

to Perpetuate the Memory of the best of Fathers: Inscrib'd to the Author's Sister Mrs. Elizabeth Dunton, alias Guise (now living in Hertford) himself being the only Person that is now lest of his

whole Family bearing the Name of Dunton.

(2.) The Parson's Son; or, An Essay upon the Honour of descending from the Tribe of Levi: Being a Congratulatory POEM to the Ministers Children on their Annual Feast at Merchant-Taylors-Hall. Written by Mr. John Dunton, Son, Grandson,

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and Great, Great Grandson to a Clergyman.

(3.) Heaven upon Earth; or, A Critical Essay upon the Life, and Nonconformity of that Famous Casuiftical Divine Dr. Samuel Annesley (formerly Minister of Cripplegate, and Publisher of that Celebrated Work, intitled, The Morning Exercise.) Written by his Son-in-Law Mr. John Dunton, and confifts chiefly of his own Observations upon Dr. Annesley's Illustrious Vertues (or Distinguisht Piety, Learning, Humility, Justice, Charity, &c.) for near Forty Years. NOTE, This Spotless, and most Exemplary. Life of Dr. Samuel Annefley (whom some have call'd a Second St. Paul, as upon him was the Care of all the Differting Churches) is Inscrib'd to Dr. Edmund Calamy, Author of The Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times. In which Dedication will be prov'd at large (as 'twas to Dr. Annefley's Interest in Mr. Sylvefter, that Mr. Dunton owes the just Title he has for the Copy of Mr. Baxter's Life in Folio, or to any Abridgment that is made of it by his Partners in that History) the great Wrong that is done to Mr. Dunton by that Abridgment, and by whom this Dammage ought in Honour and Conscience to be Repair'd.

(4.) An Angel in Flesh; or, The Heavenly Life, and Character of that Excellent Christian, and Best of Wives, Mrs. El-Rabeth Dunton (Daughter to the Famous Dr. Samuel Annesley) who, as her Father told her Husband, never once disobey'd him in her whole Life, and as Mr. Dunton affirms, never said, or did a mean or unkind Thing for the Sixteen Tears he was marry'd to her. Being an Original Manuscript: To which is added, The Pious Letters Mrs. Dunton fent to her Relations, Servants, and Friends, during her long Sickness of Forty Weeks. Also a DIARY of her Christian Experiences for about Twenty Years (both mention'd by the Reverend Mr. Timothy Rogers, in the Sermon he preacht at her Funeral, Intitled, The Character of a Good Woman; which being scarce is Reprinted, and added to this Narrative of her Life Death, in Milton's Verse, in a Dialogue of Angels, with the Epitaph that's engrav'd on her Tomb-Stone in the New Burying Place, where her Bleffed Ashes now rest expecting a Glorious Refurrection The Whole publish'd by her Husband Mr. John Dunton, and consists (chiefly) of his own Experience of her MATCH-

Dunton's Forty New Essays now Preparing for the Press. 25 MATCHLESS Performance of the Conjugal Duties of Love, Fidelity, Domestick Government, Obedience, Discretion, Guaftity, &c. for the Sixteen Years he was Marry'd to her.

Many Daughters have done vertuously, but thou excellest them

all, Prov. 31. 29.

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(5.) Dunton's Innocent Art of Procreation; or the Way to Spiritualive the most Carnal Act in Wedlock (viz. that of Enjoying the Body of a Vertuous Wife) being a Satyr on such Brutish Husbands as turn the Chaste and Allowable Freedoms in Marriage into a Sort of Adultery, by their undue and unseasonable Enjoyments.

(6.) The Lost Rib Restor'd, or an Essay attempting to prove, the Relation between Man and Wife is not dissolved by Death, but abides for ever; and that those Virgins who die unmarry'd, are yet related to Husbands, and will be united to

em in the other World.

(7.) An Essay, proving we shall know our Friends in Heaven; writ by Mr. John Dunton, upon the Death of his first Wise (Mrs. Elizabeth Annesley) and Dedicated to her Dear Memory. Being a Subject never handled before in a distinct Treatise.

(8.) Black Bartholomen; or the Dissenting Doctors. ntaining a Character in Verse, of all those Nonconformist Ministers of Great-Britain and Ireland, that either had or deferv'd the Title of D. D. for the last Sixty Years. Being Dr. Edmund Calamy's Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times, turn'd into Metre, with a New Essay both in Profe and Verse upon the Life of each Dissenting Minister deceas'd, with his Elegy and Epitaph, Intermixt with a True Character of fuch Divines as are still Living to make it a Compleat Historical Poem of all the Diffenting MINISTERS that have bin Eminent for either PIETY or LEARNING ever fince that Twice unhappy Bartholomew-Day, 1662. (when Two Thousand Faithful Ministers were turn'd out of their Livings meerly for their Nonconformity) down to this present Year 1719. NOTE, This whole Foem will be compleated in Twenty Parts.

Exhortation to all such Gentlemen and Ladies that were Born in the Year 1659, that they wou'd set apart ONE HOUR every Day Seriously—To Review the Actions of their past Lives—To Meditate upon the near Approach of Death and Judgment—And so to spend these sew Days they have yet to live, that (as Time is a Dressing Room for Eternity) when ever they go the Way of all Flesh, they may Exchange this Life for a Better. With, A Proposal for a Weekly Meeting of Twenty Citizens Born in the Year 59, to be call'd, The Co-temporary Club, for the promoting Brotherly Love amongst Protestants of all Denominations, a Keligious and Strict Friendship amongst themselves

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as Brethren of the same Years, and Experience. And a Generous Charity to all Men in Distress, but more especially to Aged Persons, Poor Housekeepers, and Fatherless Children.

To this Cotemporary Project, is prefixt, The Double Life (a Paradox) or a New Way to Redeem the Time, by Living over

to Morrow before it comes.

ALSO, The Superanuated English Man; or a Remarkable Account of, The Long Life, Conjugal Chastity, Excessive Sleepiness, Bodily Strength, And much Lamented Death of that very, very, very OLD MAN Thomas Parr, who liv'd one Hundred and Fifty Years.

THE WHOLE WRITTEN by Mr. John Dunton, who was born May 4. 1659, and Inscrib'd to his Old and Dear Friend Mr. PATRICK CROW, an Apothecary in Leadenhall street, who was born Aug. 5. in the same Year, and to all other Persons whatsoever (of either Sex) that first drew their Breath in the Year 59.

Tempus edax rerum, tuq, invidiosa vetustas, Omnia destruitis. — OVID.

Time and Age deftroy all Things.

And all the Days of Methuselah were Nine Hundred Sixty,

and Nine Years, and he died, Gen. 5. 27.

The Days of our Years are Three Score Years and Ten, and if by Reason of Strength they be Four Score Years, yet is their Strength Labour, and Sorrow: For it is soon cut off, and we fly away, Falm 90. 10.

We frend our Years as a Tale that is told, Plam. 90. 9.

(10.) The History of Ingratitude; or Dunton's Experience of pretended Friendship (both in Kindred and common Acquaintance) throughout the whole Course of his Life, confirm'd by many Hundred Messages, Letters, and Receipts, and Dedicated to that Fawning Priest (or Summer Friend) Dr. SMIRK.

shewing the Way to Satyrize (or Reflect upon others) with Honour, Justice, and Friendship Inscrib'd, To that Magotty Parson (young SMIRK of Westminster) who does Patrizare in Tery-Impudence, Base Ingratitude, and Standering Innocent Persons.

(12.) Perfect Charity; or aPanegyrick upon Marrying an Old Maid. (13.) The Platonick Wedding, or an Essay upon the Marriage of Souls, where the Body can't innocently Share in the Union:

(14.) The Seventh Son; or a Legacy left by Mr. John Dunton to his Godson Mr. John Dunton Dove (the 7th Male Child of Mr. John and Mrs. Eleganor Dove) containing Instructions for the Conduct of his whole Life, collected from his own Experience of Persons and Things, from his Childhood to the present Year 1619. Inscrib'd to this 7th Son, and to the rest of Mr. John Dunton's Godsons and God-daughters, bearing the Name of Dunton, which sif he Lives out his 60th Year) will be Ten in Number, who by a Clause in his Will (if he dies without a Child of his own be-

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getting) are to have a Gold Ring (with this Text of Scripture grav'd in it. And the Angel which redeemed me from all evil Blefs the Lads, and let my Name be named on them, and the Name of my Fathers, and let them grow into a Multitude in the Midst of the Earth, Gen. 48. 16.) Provided they Christen their First born John Dunton, (if it be a Boy) and Lydiah Dunton (if it prove a Girl) to perpetuate the Memory of his Reverend Father, and (Eminently) Pious Mother, whose Names were John, and Lydiah Dunton, written by the Fourth John Dunton in a Lineal Descent from the Tribe of Levy.

Sis memor & chari comitis ne abscedat imago. Remember me when you do not see me.

(15.) Upon this Moment depends Eternity; or Mr. John Dunton's serious Thoughts in a Fit of Sickness, that was judg'd Mortal, in

Five Parts, intitled,

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I. A Satyr upon Life; or the Tempting Features of Honour, Riches, Pleasure, &c. in the Time of Youth, compar'd with their frightful Looks on a Death-bed, being an Experimental Essay, consisting only of Dunton's own Observations upon the Vanities and Miseries of either Sex on this side the Grave, but more especially those that Relate to his own Person, from his Birth, to his late dangerous Sickness.

II. Dunton's Creed; or the Religion of a Low Churchman, written in Imitation of Dr. Brown's RELIGIO MEDICI, and contains such a New Scheme of Moderate Principles, as few like in Time of Health, but all agree too, and wish they had practised

when they come to die.

III. GOD be Merciful to me a Sinner; or Dunton at Confession, in which he Discovers the secret Sins of his whole Life, with his sincere Repentance for having ran astray either in Thought, Word, or Deed: To which Canfession is added his Resolutions in what devout Manner (by the Help of God) he'll spend the sew Remaining Days he has yet to live.

IIII. Desires without Endeavours; or the Wishes of a Great Sinner on his Death-bed: Being Dunton's Meditations on these Words, Let me die the Death of the Righteous, and let my Last End be like his.

V. Heaven, or Hell; or a serious Thought on the last Moment I have to live, (a Moment of that vast Importance that an Eternity of Joy, or Torment, depends upon it.) To which is added, Dunton's Last Prayer (or those very Petitions to Almighty God) with which he hopes to expire.

NOTE, The TITLES to the Remaining TWENTY FIVE NEW ESSAYS now preparing for the Press, (which were to make up THE FORTY mention'd in p. 23.) for want of Room, can't be incerted here as was intended; but shall be finish'd and sent to the Press with all possible Expedition.

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to

LOVERS of NOVELTY.

HIS is to give Notice,—To the Lovers of Novelty—that on the First Friday in JUNE next will be Publish'd (by S. Popping in Pater-Noster-Row) A WEEK-LY PACKET, intitled,

The Athenian Spy:

Or, A Detection of such secret, odd, and uncommon Transactions in C. wirch and State (but more especially in the Royal Palace) as are wholly omitted by other News-Writers; with A KEY (or some Free Thoughts) to all such secret Occurrences that want Explanation. The Design of this Athenian Spy being to Entertain the VIRIUO's of Great-Britain with Discoveries out of the Common Road of News, or with ESSAYS upon such nice and curious Subjects, as were never handled before.

To which is added,

DUNTON'S MADHOUSE,

For the Cure of Spiritual Lunaticks:

Or, A Phil sophick-Amusement, (to Divert and Reform the Age) proving, that all the People of Great-Britain (the King and Prefent Parliament only excepted) are RUN DESTRAC-TED, but more especially the Masquerading Sinners of Quality, from that Whoring Duke (James D. of O-nd) down to that Mad Priest, Dr. S-rell. And the First Patients Dr. Dunton attempts to Cure are—The Pretender, Lord Bolingbroke, Dr. W-ton, the Convocation Scriblers against the Bilhop of BANGOR, and the Ladies with HOOP'D PETTICOATS___ The Whole Packet is written by Mr. John Dunton, the First Projector of the Athenian Oracle, a Member of the Athenian Society, and Author of those Early Discoveries of Oxford's and Bolingbroke's Treason, intitled, Neck or Nothing. NOTE, This Athenian Spy will be Printed in Quarto, upon a very large Half Sheet of Extraordinary Good Paper, and will be publish'd every Friday (or as often as Mr. Dunton has some State-Secrets, or Thoughts that are wholly new to impart to the World) at Two Pence Price, 30 Numbers to compleat the Volume; To each of which will be added, A General Tele, Preface, and Index, and the Whole Inscrib'd to that First Rate Wit and For the Immortal ADDISON. This is further to give Notice, (to all Gentlemen and Ladies) That whatever New D. scoveries (relating to Church or State) or nice

and curious Esfays (in Prose or Verse) that are sent to Mr. William Lutwich in New street near Fetter-lane, if Directed to Mr. John Dunton (and the Postage paid) they shan't fail to be inserted in his Athenian Spy; of which a more particular Account shall be given in Numb. I. that so nothing may be sent, or inserted in Dunton's WEEKLY PACKET, but secret and uncommon Transactions, or such new and curious Subjects, as will be fit to entertain his Athenian Readers, and the Virtuosi of Great-Britain.

Fr all the Athenians and Strangers that were there-spent their Time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new Thing, Acts 17.21.

DUNTON'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TO all such Honest Booksellers that wou'd not Print Stoln Copies themselves, or (which is full as Bad) wou'd not En-

courage such Thest in others.

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Whereas I am inform'd, that several Pyrating Bookfellers and Printers intend to Reprint my scarce Copies (intitled, (a) 'Neck or Nothing. Hazzard of a Death-Bed Repentance. Second Spira. Bloody Assizes. Secret History of Whitehall. Ab-dicated Prince, a Tragedy. Late-Revolution, a Comedy. Bishop Barlow's Genuine Remains, in One Hundred distinct Esfays, Theological, Philosophical, Historical, Gc. The Excellency of a Publick Spirit: Being a Sermon preach'd at the Funeral of that truly Pious, Learned and Charitable Divine, Dr. Samuel Annesley, with a Brief Account of his Life and Death, written by Dr. Williams. The Lord Delamere's Works: To which is prefixt his Advice to his Son, now Earl of Warrington. Mr. Turner's History of all Religions in the World, from the Creation down to this present Time. Advice to those who never receiv'd the Sacrament: Written in a different Method from Pany thing publish'd on this Subject; By a Person of Honour. The whole Parable of Dives and Lazarus, explain'd and apply'd: By the Reverend Mr. Joseph Stephens, Lecturer of Cripplegate and Lothbury Churches. Poems on feveral Occasions: Written by the Ingenious Pindarick Lady. Malbranche's Search after Truth, done out of French from the last Edition, by Mr. Richard Sault. (THE REAL SECOND SPIRA) and Author of the New Treatise of Algebra. Heads of Agreement affented to by the United Ministers, commonly call'd Presbyterian and Congregational. The Life of the Rev. Mr. John Elliot, first Preacher of the Gospet to the Indians in America. The Tryals of Nineteen of the New-England Witches. The Wonders of Free Grace, or a Compleat History of all the Remarkable Penitents that have bin Executed at Tyburn for the last Thirty Years. Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times, in Folio. The First and Second Volumes of the French Book of Martyrs, publish'd

⁽a) NOTE, All the Books with Comma's, are of my own Printing.

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General History of the Quakers, both Men and Women, from the first Rise of that Sect down to the present Time, a Work e never attempted before in English, being written Originally in Latin, by the Learned Crofius. The Conversion of Theodore John, a Famous Teacher amongst the Jews. The Charitable Life, and Triumphant Death of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Brand: Written by Dr. Annesley. The Pilgrim's Guide from his The Compleat Tradesman. Cradle to his Death-Bed. bourne's Panarithmalogia. New Quevedo. The Rump, or a Satyr on the Ladies Tails, &c) Of some of which scarce Copys there has Bin Ten, Twenty, and Thirty Editions (as is feen in the Instance of Neck or Nothing, Second Spira, and Hazzard of a Death-Bed Repentance, now in the Press.) Then seeing I have Honestly Purchast a Thousand Copys written by other Authors (many of which are so scarce as not to be purchast in London) and have printed a great part of 2000 Esfays written with my own Hand, I advise my Executor after my Death not to sell all my Copys for less than a Thousand Guineas, or at least that he take the Advice and Direction of some very Understanding and Honest Bookseller in the Sale of 'em, and (and if they are then living) I defire it may be either Mr. Courchill, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wyat, Mr. Sprint, or Mr. Ballad the Auctioneer. This is therefore to give Notice to all the Pyrating Booksellers and Printers of London and West minster (and to all those Dishonest Persons that Thall Encourage their PYRACY, for the Receiver is as bad as the Thief) that I will not fuffer any of the foremention'd Copys, or any of the Estays of my own Writing (which are Two Thoufand in Number, as is feen by my Propofals for Reprinting of 'em under the Title of ATHENIAN LIBRARY) to be Reprinted by any Bookseller, or Printer whatsoever, without full Satisfaction be first given to me in Money, or (where that is refus'd) without such Reprifals as able Lawyers, (or honest Booksellers in the Stationers Company) shall advise me to make, I deligning not only to incert all the Copys that are of my own Writing in my Athenian Library (of which the First Volume will be publish'd in few Weeks, Inscrib'd to the King) but also to fell to some honest Bookseller those Thousand Copies I formerly purchast of other Authors (and many of 'em at a Great Price) and therefore I resolve to prosecute (with the utmost Severity the LAW will allow) all fuch Pyrat-Bookfellers, or Printers, that either pick my Pocket by Reprinting the Copys of my own Writting, or fuch as I have formerly purchast from other Authors. But to do the Stationers Company Justice, there are a great many Honest Booksellers and Printers to be found in it, or (at least) may be made honest with good looking after; and this I speak from my own Experience, for I have yet discover'd no Bookseller Printing

to the Honest Booksellers of London and Westminster. 31

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Printing any Copy of mine, (except the Pyrat-Congor, of which more anon) but he has bin very willing to disengage his ill gotten Morsel, except that Narrow Soul'd Creature that Pyrated De Laun's Plea for the Nonconformists (who I have often dun'd for Common fuffice to no purpose) and that Proud and Conceited JACK, who Pyrated my Copy of Lord Delamere's Speeches, for which Theft he has yet made me no Restitution, and I suppose intends to defer it 'till he comes to lie on his Death-Red, and therefore I am now writing an Essay, I Intitle, THE SHOP THEIF; or, A Satyr on such Knavish Booksellers and Printers that have Pyrated some of Mr. Dunton's Copys and Projects (under a New or Disguis'd Title) proving such Book-Theft a baser Villany than if they had Rob'd him on the Highway, and that without Restitution be made of stolnCopys (by the Selling or Printing Thief) there is no Salvation, written by the Author of Neck or Nothing, who, tho he has traded Forty Years in the Stationers Company, and has Printed above One Thousand Books, never once Prinany Man's Copy or Project (if he knew the Owner) without first giving him full Satisfaction, as he is ready to Attest upon Oath, and will be fully prov'd in the Dedication to this SATYR, which will be Inscrib'd to that Honest and Chast Book. feller Mr. Henry Rhodes, now Living at the Star in Fleetsfreet.

You'll find (my Honest Brethren of the Stationers Company) when this SATYR on the Pyrat Booksellers and Printers is publish'd, what Necessity they all lie under to make present and full Restitution to all such Authors and Booksellers, whose Copys or Projects they have Pyrated; for to print a Man's Copy First, and (by taking Advantage of his Pinching Necessities) then force him to refer the Injury he has Receiv'd to an Arbitrator, is a fort of Robbing him on the Highway: And was my CASE, when (having no Money to go to Law for the Recovery of my whole Right) I was forc'd to take Six Guineas for a Pyrated Edition of, The Secret History of Whitehall; that probably wou'd have put One Hundred Guineas into my own Pocket, had I Reprinted this Secret History my felf (which owes its Projection and Title to my Pen, and was compos'd of Memoirs that I purchast my felf from the Secretary, Interpreter to the Marquis of Louvois.) Mr. Andrew Bell gave to my honeit Partner Mr. 70HN HARRIS and me Thirty Pounds for the Third, and all other Editions of the Court and State of England (written by Roger Coke, Esq.) and has lately fold the Fourth Impression of this Book to Mr. John Brotherton, for (Perhaps) as much MONEY as he gave Mr. HARRIS and Me for the whole Copy; then let the World judge what great Wrong I have receiv'd by being forc'd to take (of the Pyrat-Cinger) Six Guineas for the Second Edition of the Secret History of White-Hall, which was Two Volumes, and full as large as Mr. Coke's Detection; and if we may Judge

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Judge by the quick Sale of the First and Second Impression of this Secret History, no doubt will be as often Reprinted, and therefore as perfect Necessity made me agree to an Arbitration, I can't see how any One of the Ten Partners in this Piracy can dye with a good Conscience 'till they pay me to a Half Farthing what I shou'd have got by my Copy of the Secret History of Whitehall, had I Reprinted it my felf; for tho' I gave 'em a Receipt in Full for the Wrong done me by this Pyracy (for Necessary bas no Law) yet this Receipt had no more my hearty Consent than a Thief has when I freely give him my Purse to fave my Life, and therefore my SATYR call'd The Shop Thief, fairly proves that the Pyrating another Man's Copy is a worfer and bafer Villany (when 'tis Stealing from the POOR, as at present is my Case) then downright Robing on the Highway, and is still a more aggravated Injustice when acted against my felf, as I never Printed any Man's Project or Copy in my whole Life, without first giving him full Satisfaction; for I was always of this Opinion, (as this Satyr on the Pyrat-Bookfellers and Printers proves at large) That I might with as much Honesty Pick a Brother Stationer's Pocket, as either steal his Project, or Reprint his Copy without his Leave; for the Highway Thief that crys on the Road, stand, deliver your Purse Sir, (as he fairly gives me warning of my Danger, and fays, I may still keep my MONEY if I have COURAGE enough to defend it is a brave honest Man, if compar'd with the House-breaker that steals my Goods when I'm fast asleep; with the Foot-pad that knocks me down in the Dark; with the Pickpocket that Smiles in my Face that his Theft may be less suspected—or, with the Pyrat-Bookseller that first privately (i.e. fneakingly) prints one of my Best Copies, and then (that he might not be call'd a Rogue) gives me what Satisfaction himself pleases, tho' to do this Basest of Thieves Justice (if he gives me but Six Guineas for a Copy that is worth One hundred Guineas) he Honestly owns himself a Villain; for wou'd he have given me Six Guineas (or Six Pence either) if his Conscience had not told him he had greatly wrong'd me; but the Knaves have crept into all Professions (even Christ's Twelve Disciples were not without a JUDAS) yet I must say this to the Honour of the Stationers Company, when the several Members of it keep Strictly to the Golden Rule, Of doing as they wou'd be done by, 'Tis then the most Delightful, Gainful, and best Trade in the City of London, and had I an Hundred Sons, I'd make 'em all Stationers, Booksellers, and Printers, and that not only as they deal fo much with Men of Letters (or the most Refin'd Part of Mankind) but as 'twas my Reverend Father's Dving Advice, 'That I wou'd never defert that Trade or Cilling which I had by God's special Providence been call'd unto; and yet I shall ever affert, that for a Pyrating Bookfeller or Printer

to the Honest Booksellers of London and Westminster. 33

to Stander the Spotles Justice of an Innocent Person to excuse his Pyracy, as was my Case in an Aspersion of JACK D. that I can prove a notorious Falfhood by Mr. Richard Taylor. which is a Villany that wants a Name; for tis to excuse one Sin by committing a Greater, or in plainer English, 'tis first to Pyrate my best Copy, and then to defend the Thest, by attempting to Murder my Reputation; which is such Impudent Villany, as shall be fully aton'd for, if either this Proud Mechanick, or any of his Pyrating Brethren (by being Toucht in the fore Place) shall happen to Wince upon Reading this Advertisement, for any more undeserv'd Reflections from this Arch-Pyrate (when he is not mention'd by Name) wou'd prove he Winces because he is Gall'd, and whoever afferts the contrary (whatever high Prevences he may make to Religion or Conscience) his Morals are wretchedly out of Order, as I have provid in Twenty Particulars in my Satyr intitled, The Shop Thief, which (except D_M_R_, and some others that have Pyrated my best Copys, make full Satisfaction for the great Wrong they have done me by that Theft) the World may expect in a few Days I wou'd here have given a very Diffinct and Satyrical Character of Dr. S____'s Bookfeller, and of all the other Members that compose this Pyrat-Conger; but that Five Honest Bookfellers belong to it (I mean Mr. Daniel B. Mr. Andrew B, Mr. John P, Mt. A. B worth, and Mr. Charles R,) who would not have Reprinted my Secret Hi-Rory of Whitehall, had not that Welfh Know Post D- Jmeerly trickt'em into this Pyracy, by affirming the Copy was his, tho' he own'd afterwards (in the Presence of that Humble and Conscientious Printer Mr. John Darby) that he receiv'd the Secret Memoirs that compos'd it from my Hands; and the Truly Fonest Mr. George Ridpath declar'd upon his Reading that Re-leipt which I sgave me in full for his Methodizing this Secret History of Whitehall, that he never saw a fairer or clearer Title than I had to that Copy.

But I shall stop here; for I hope I have said enough to convince all the Pyrat Booksellers and Printers of London and West-minster, that as I'll do no Wrong, so I'll receive none if I can help it. And for that Reason I hope all Honest Booksellers will

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er to Most Sincere Friend, and Servant,

JOHN DUNTON.

(†) But whether the Members of the Church of England prove thus Charitable or not, tis very certain our Protestant Diffenters dare not for Rich Bishopricks, Deanrys, or a Fat Par-Sonage, serve God in a Way which they think not so PURE as that in which they daily serve Him, with Sincerity, and Zeal (I wish I cou'd say the same of our High Churchmen that CANT to much of the Churches Danger) and if they are miltaken in their Way to Heaven (as I dare not lay they are; for a True Churchman, is no more infallible than a Diffenter) yet we ought to judge Charitably of their Eternal State; feeing a Learned Author has told the World

> If others through the Same Glass better fee, Tis for themselves they look, but not for me; For my Salvation must its Doom receive, Not from what others, but what I believe.

And as I was ever of this Opinion, shou'd I be Bles'd with at Pentiful Fortune (as I don't fear it, if the Present Ministry inform his Majelty, That Poor Mordecal now sitteth at the King's Gate (a) in hopes to Partake of his Royal Bounty) My Charity Shall be as General as the Objects that want it. But whether my Loyal Hazards in detecting his Majesty's Enemies be Remarded or not, this is certain, should the Pretender succeed in his Present Rebellion, the Jacobites declare JOHN DUNTON is the first Man he intends to Hang for venturing his NECK to Prove him a Popish Imposfire

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the election post for 1 1002 120 11 enough to confuller, that is l'il do no M rough to l'il receive more if I can o it. And for that Reaf a 1. o

Www and additional Mass FINOIS wielt eiler em exell.

⁽a) These Words are an Allusion to that Verse in Esther 6. 10 And do even to to Mondecai the Jop that fitteth at the King's Gate. it he never this a faire

